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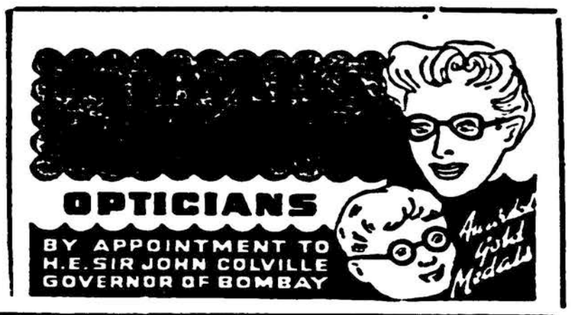
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.*

VOL. XXXV NO. 118 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 19, 1947 Price: 2 Annas



FATEFUL LONDON TALKS BEGIN TODAY

Mountbatten To Present Agreed Plan

FUTURE OF INDIAN ARMY RAISES NEW FEARS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 18.

The fateful talks on India commence tomorrow. Partition is no longer in doubt; but it will not be of the pattern which the extremists desire.

London opinion is opposed to the splitting up of the Army. Field Marshal Auchinleck and other big officials may resign if the army is divided, says the "Sunday "Times". Several Indian officers are opposed to division. In any case the question of the army will be considered not only from the Indian viewpoint, but from the viewpoint of the world.

One thing is clear and that is that divided India will not enjoy the some measure of sovereignty which united India would. Confusion would be further worsened by some parts remaining within the British Commonwealth, while some other parts remain outside it.

Zero hour is fast approaching. Friends hope that even at the last minute sanity will re-assert itself and the catastrophe will be avoided in the interest of all communities.

VICEROY IN LONDON TO-DAY

The Viceroy, Admiral Lord Mountbatten, according to authoritative London quarters, will arrive by air the Northolt aerodrome, London, tomorrow morning at 10-30 G.M.T. (4 p.m I.S.T.) for his crucial talks with the British Cabinet on the plan for power transfer procedure to be announced at the Conference of Indian leaders at Delhi on June 2, radios Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

He used his own York aircraft which he used as the Supreme Commander of S.E.A.C. during the war. Awaiting Lord Mountbatten here is the Chief of Staff, General Lord Ismay, who, with the Viceroy's Private Secretary, Mr. George Abell, flew to England a fortnight ago with Lord Mountbatten's report to the Cabinet on the Indian political situation.

India's Commander-in-Chief, Field-Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, is also in London thought he did not come to England in connection with the Indian constitutional situation.

The speculation given prominence in a leading London Sunday newspaper that Sir Claude Auchinleck might resign in certain military eventualities in India seems to have as little foundation as rumour a week ago that he had suddenly been recalled to India for urgent consultation on the Indian army's future in the event of partition.

LONDON APPREHENSIVE

Sir Claude Auchinleck came to Britain for the purpose of the British Commanders' Conference at Camberley. It is quite true that opportunity has been taken of his presence for conversations with the Secretary of State, Lord Listowel.

Sir Claude has steadily refrained, while in Britain, from any public statement or expression of view. This is understandable in the light of the position which he occupies with relation to the Government of India compared with his predecessor as Commander-in-Chief—Lord Wavell—who was a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, Sir Claude is not an Executive Councillor. Whatever his views may be, there is no doubt that a substantial body of expert military opinion is apprehensive that political developments in India should forecast a split up of what many have regarded as the finest military organisation in the world built of all races and creeds and with a first-class record in war and peace.

The views of British politicians or experts, it is recognised, however, must be related to the fundamental fact that the course of Indian events in any field can no longer be dictated by British policy or British conception of what is best in the Indian interests.

SPLITTING THE ARMY

Crucial political questions and military considerations linked with them

(Continued on Page 5)

Viceroy Leaves For England

NEW DELHI, May 18 (API).—The Viceroy accompanied by Viscountess Mountbatten and Mr. V. P. Menon, left for England this morning by plane at 8-30.

Sir S. V. Ramamurthi, Acting Governor of Bombay snapped on arrival at Santa Cruz aerodrome

Soviet Reply To Americans

Communism And Democracy Can Exist Together

MOSCOW, May 18 (APA): The Soviet press and radio have come out strongly against what is interpreted here as a growing campaign in the United States against communism.

Almost every paper throughout the country and every broadcast of the home, as well as shortwave radio programmes, carry repeated assertions that the two economic and political systems can live side by side. Stalin made this point in his talks in Moscow with the American presidential candidate Harold Stassen, who was recently visiting the European capitals, and the press is now using it for all it is worth.

The Russians are not trying to convince the world that their system is the best, but that the two systems need not necessarily clash. They are also basing their hopes of international co-operation on this line and are seeking to smash what they feel is a theory being advanced, principally in the United States, that communism and democracy cannot exist in harmony. The Russians appear to be firmly convinced that the United States is dangling dollars in front of the Governments of France, Italy and Iran, to mention only a few.

The Soviet radio carried a report today that Holland, is looking to the United States for a loan. Opinion in Moscow is that America would welcome all such applications and in making loans would stipulate provisos "beneficial", as the Russians put it, to the United States and "aimed against" the U.S.S.R.

Britain, the Russians seem to feel, is pretty much in the clutches of her American creditors, but there are hopes of a swing in Britain's attitude. It is no secret here that Russia would like to help Britain in her difficulties. If Russia's grain crop is good, as it promises to be, the world may see Russia making a big effort to sell or trade grain to Britain in considerable quantities. This also applies to timber and other products. But Britain, of course, would be required to reciprocate.

Wilderness Of Destruction

PEEREMUENDE, ISLE OF USEDOM, BALTIC CAST, May 18 (Reuter): This former island paradise, which Hitler converted at a cost of £50,000,000 into a fantastic workshop of death, where he planned to win the war with an army of 11,000 slave workers toiling to turn out V-weapons at the rate of 100.000 yearly, is today a wilderness of destruction. writes Eric Bourne, Reuter's special correspondent.

Masses of twisted steel, huge sundered slabs of concrete, piles of rubbe and gutted buildings are all that is left of the great Rocket Arsenal.

'PRAVDA'S' CHARGE AGAINST U.S.

MOSCOW, May 18 (Reuter): The Soviet Communist Party organ, "Pravda" today accused the United States of interfering in French internal affairs, saying the mechanism of this interference is simple—eliminate the elected representatives of the people who do not suit us, renounce the independent policy, and then we shall give you dollars."

The "Pravda" was commenting on the recent reorganisation of the French Coalition Government without the Communist ministers and on the 250.000.000 dollar loan to France granted by the International Bank in Washington for reconstrution and development.

C. P. FOLLOWS BOMBAY

Ordinance Provides Death For Attempted Murder And Stabbing

NAGPUR, May 18 (API) An Ordinance declaring death penalty for persons committing an offence attempt to murder and death penalty or transportation for life for those persons found guilty of stabbing was promulgated by the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar to enable the Provincial Government to take effective measures to deal with the disturbed condition in the Province.

The Ordinance also provides for enhanced punishments for certain other offences also. Persons who contravene the provisions of any order promulgated under Sec. 144 prohibiting carrying of swords, spears, knives, sticks or other weapons of offence shall be punishable with whipping in addition to any other punishment, according to the Ordinance.

The Ordinance shall come into force in any area in which the danger to the public peace exists. The Government would declare it by a notification.

The Government have also been given powers to constitute special courts for such areas where the provisions of the Ardinance comes into force.

Jewish Reply To U.N.O. Appeal

JERUSALEM, May 18 (Reuter): Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organisation in Palestine in a reference to the United Nations Organisations' appeal for peace on Palestine pending a decision, declared tonight: "If the British Government is prepared to fulfil the United Nations' demand, then the Hebrew underground will also agree."

This statement, broadcast by the clandestine radio 'Voice of Fighting Zion' added that if the British Government continued to deport illegal immigrants, hold Jews in illegal internment or "murder Hebrew prisoners of war" they would be responsible for breach of the decision of the United Nations and "for the inevitable consequences of such breach."

"We will continue to answer force with force", the statement said, adding that the United Nations resolution had "double significance."

"ONE—demand to the British to refrain during the work of the Special Committee on Palestine from direct acts of hostility against the Hebrew people.

TWO—demand to the fighting Hebrew underground to refrain during the same period from military operations in Eretz Israel."

Similar "terms of truce" declaration was issued last night by the Stern Gang—the other Jewish terrorist organisation.

In addition to the Irgun's conditions, the Stern Gang demanded lifting of the Curfew, no confiscation of property and no arms searches or other operations against the "underground fighters."

STOP PRESS

KRIPALANI MEETS KAK

SRINAGAR, May 18 (API): Acharya Kripalani had talks with representatives of the National Conference, Nationalist Hindus and Hindu Yuvak Sabha before he left for the residence of Pandit Ramchandra Kak, Prime Minister, accompanied by Mrs. Kripalani.

The meeting between Acharya Kripalani and Prime Minister Pandit Ramchandra Kak lasted three hours.

Questioned regarding the nature of their prolonged discussions the Congress President advised pressmen to seek information from the Prime Minister.

Asked whether they were meeting again he added: "I am at the Prime Minister's disposal and he can send for me any time".

The Prime Minister, however, declined to say anything.

Consembly To Go Ahead With Its Task

RAJEN BABU'S ASSERTION AT COCHIN CONFERENCE

Justice-To-All Will Be Basis Of New Constitution

TRICHUR, May 18. (A.P.I.): The categorical assertion that the Constituent Assembly will go ahead with the task of framing a Constitution for India was made by Babu Rajendra Prasad President of the Constituent Assembly, inaugurating the annual Conference of the Cochin State Praja Mandal at Chalakudi last evening

"At the present moment", said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "there are many things which distress us. We see a chance of the country being divided into two parts, Hindustan and Pakistan. We also hear that some of the Indian States may keep aloof from the Indian Union. All this does not frighten us. I know that all this may be a passing phase. We are going to carry on our work in the hope that all will be right in the end."

Continuing Dr. Prasad said: "The work of the Constituent Assembly is to frame a Constitution which will do justice to all and which will, therefore, be acceptable to all. That itself will create forces which will make it difficult for anyone to keep out."

"The Congress", Dr. Prasad added, had declared that it will not compel any portion of the country to submit to the Congress view."

Reiterating his faith in the unity of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad declared: "The country which has been made one by God and Nature cannot be divided by anyone. Let us, therefore, work in that faith and then we shall succeed."

"MIRACLE OF HISTORY"

Dr. Prasad recalled India's struggle for freedom for the last thirty years and paid a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's leadership. He said: "Today when we find ourselves more or less on the threshold of freedom we can look back and have some satisfaction that we have achieved this freedom after all at little cost. Other countries that had lost their freedom had to struggle long and hard and had to make much bitter sacrifices than we claim to have made for achieving freedom. And if we actually succeed in getting freedom that we have all longed and worked for it will have been one of the miracles of history."

Appealing to the people not to get impatient, Dr. Prasad said: "Things have gone on quite satisfactorily from our point of view so far. It may be that everything that is happening is not to our satisfaction or to my satisfaction. But we know that the basis on which rule had been so long founded is crumbling. Autocracy in every form is crumbling and its place has been taken by the democratic will of the people at large."

COCHIN IN INDIAN UNION

Speaking of the Cochin State, Dr. Prasad said: "I understand that within this State it is already decided that you will have a responsible form of Government. It is a happy sign of the time that the representative of your State had already joined the Constituent Assembly. This I take as a proof that your State will join the Indian Union when it comes to be formed under the new Constitution that is to be framed by the Constituent Assembly."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad was given a thunderous ovation and garlanded on arrival at the conference pandal.

SIR C. P. CLARIFIES TRAVANCORE'S ATTITUDE

Will Come Into Unified India Only If There Is One

TRIVANDRUM, May 17 (API): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, at a Press Conference this morning clarified the attitude of the Travancore Government with regard to her internal problems and those affecting her relations with British India, England, America and other countries.

The Dewan expressed surprise at the statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that the States which did not come into the Constituent Assembly now would be treated as hostile. Even U.N.O. had not treated as hostile the countries which till recently carried on fight against them, and he was sure that Pandit Nehru did not desire to treat non-conforming States worst than the countries which had fought the Allies.

WILL JOIN UNITED INDIA IF THERE IS ONE

The Dewan deplored the tendency

(Continued on Page 5)

U. S. Ships Held In Trieste

Contraban Cigarettes Seized

TRIESTE, May 18 (UPA). Two United states merchant ships were held in Trieste port after customs agents seized large quantities of contraband cigarettes. The ships' masters were ordered to pay heavy deposits pending investigation.

The agents found 490.000 cigarettes concealed in the engine room and bunkers of ship the "Grover Utenson". The ship's master was ordered to pay a 10,000.000 lire deposit pending possible penal procedure.

Four crates of cigarettes were found in the captain's private storeroom aboard the "MacAlster Victory", the authorities said.

The captain was ordered to pay a 3,000.000 lire deposit.

The authorities said that it was believed large quantities of contraband

SABOTAGE SUSPECTED

Congress Leader Demands Investigation Into Sarma Express Derailment

CALCUTTA, May 18 (A.P.I.): According to reports received in Calcutta, 22 persons were killed on the spot out of the total death roll of 31 reported yesterday, in the Surma Express derailment between Kamalasagar and Narayanpur stations on the Bengal Assam Railway, about 315 miles from Calcutta.

Four persons, including the driver and fireman of the train died in relief cars on the way to Comilla. Those admitted to hospital included ten women.

The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police hurried to the place of accident early yesterday morning. A relief train carrying 45 injured persons and about 100 passengers arrived yesterday morning at Comilla station. The injured were admitted to the Sardar Hospital.

Mr. Dhirendra Nath Dutta, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, interviewed at Comilla following visit by him to the scene of accident, said that he had been told by a senior railway official that the accident was due to the removal of fishplates by some miscreants. About half an hour before the accident took place the Surma Up Mail had crossed the place without mishap.

Mr. Dutta said: "Such a terrible train disaster never took place within living memory on this section. During the last 17 months, two more

Dead bodies can hardly be recognised. accidents took place in the District due to removal of fishplates by miscreants. The police should make thorough and immediate investigation to find out the culprits."

cigarettes had been supplied by her from United States during Hostility. They said the black market prices of American cigarettes had dropped drastically.

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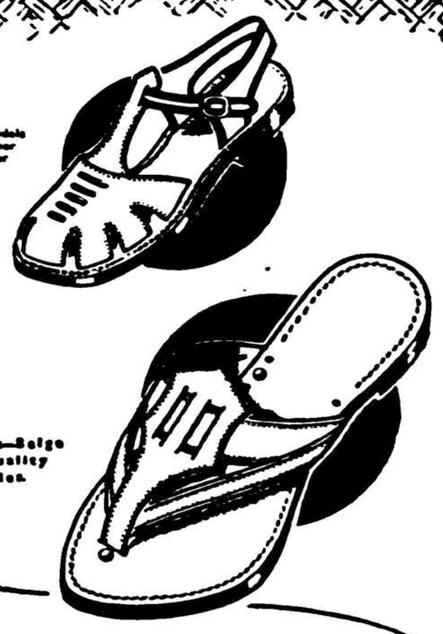

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Assistant Superintendents in Ratnagiri and Karwar. Salary: Scale: Rs. 100-5-200. Higher starting salary may be given to suitable candidates. Qualifications: M.Sc. in Zoology of Bombay or any other recognised University. The posts are temporary, with prospects of subsequent permanency. Applications with copies of certificates of age, domicile, academic qualifications and previous experience should be addressed to the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than June 8, 1947.

(3582)

LEGAL NOTICES

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT NORTH BROOK OR PORTUGUESE STREET, BHULESHWAR, BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 280 of 1940.

EKNATH KESHAV NARVEKAR & Ors. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
NAMDEV KESHAV NARVEKAR & Ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree, dated 11th day of July, 1945 the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Thursday the 5th day of June, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS

ALL that piece of the quit and ground rent tenure with dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Northbrook Street, or Portuguese Street without the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 163 square yards or thereabouts (which for merely consisted of two pieces of land, admeasuring 226 square yards or thereabouts and 42 square yards or thereabouts respectively and which have now been consolidated into one piece) and bearing the Collector's Old Nos. 776, 2985, New Nos. 9928, A 9928 and A 9929 Old Survey Nos. 1|347 and 4388 New Survey Nos. 1|5068. 2|5068 A|9929 and 2|6069 and Cadastral Survey No. 3861 of Bhuleshwar Division and bearing Municipal C Ward No. 7783-84 and Street No. 104.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Dabholker and Jeshtaram Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this day of April, 1947.

Sd. A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.
3583

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MUSTAFA KAMAL TYEBALLY of Bombay Bohra Muslim Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to RUSTOM DARABSHAW DUBASH, who in his turn has contracted to sell the said property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or land containing an area of 1,500 square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 96D of the Worli Estate of the said Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded on the North by Plots No. 96B and 96C of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Sir Homi Mehta, Kt., on the East by Plot No. 96H of the said Estate agreed to be leased to F. C. Sidhwa, on the South by land of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and on the West by eighty feet Maulana Abdul Gaffer Road which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 3311 and bears C. S. No. 830C Worli Division together with the buildings thereon consisting of a main building of a ground floor and one upper floor with a staircase room and two outbuildings of a ground floor only which said premises are now in the occupation of tenants and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 183 (4), Street No. 85C.

Dated at Bombay this 19th day of May, 1947.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3585

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN PINEAPPLE CRUSHED AND PORK SAUSAGES MEAT.

Under instructions from the Regional Food Commissioner, Bombay, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, 30th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Govt. of India Godown, Frere Road, opp. Princess Dock:—

1,666 cases American Pineapple crushed. 7 lbs. tins 6 in a case.

7,792 cases 34 oz. cans Pork Sausages Meat.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit. Purchaser will have to pay the Sales Tax. On view on sale-day.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, including G. N. seeds, cottonseeds, hirda, chillies, moong, cotton, salt, mohaseeds, carpets, cloth, bidi leaves, slates glasswares, shoe, chappals, soap, cycle parts, oil, grease, tins of rosin, oil, ghee, soda, etc. on MONDAY, 2nd June, 1947 at 12 Noon (S.T.) under instructions from G.I.P. Rly., and in accordance with section 55 & 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: 50% deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN RAYON SATIN

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s. Bansidhar Gopaldas & Co. sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, 21st Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

On account and at risk of M/s. Hathiwala Cloth Manufacturing Co., the defaulting purchaser.

About 3,000 yds. American Rayon Satin, white, 41" size.

On account and at risk of M/s. Keshavlal Narbheram (Morarji Gokuldas Market, Krishna Gulley, Shop No. 90), the defaulting purchasers.

About 1,500 yds. American Rayon Satin 41/42".

About 2,500 yds. American Rayon Satin 41/42" size of Bond Warehouse delivery.

Terms: 25% deposit.

Goods are lying in Bond Warehouse and purchasers will have to pay duty on taking delivery.

GANDHI & CO.

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Correspondence in English please.
MAHATMA SHRI JANKI SEWA ASRAM.
P. O. Chitrakot, U. P.

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MAN-MADE CALAMITIES

A Talk To Road-Hogs And Jay-Walkers

Mr. Dinker Amin, a member of the Indian Roads Transport Development Association, broadcast an interesting talk on "Road Sense" from the Bombay station on Tuesday last, in the course of which he said:

Late one afternoon while motoring the western highways of picturesque California, I passed by a heap of metal scrape and human corpses. What was once a score of nation's lovely men, women and children riding in the most comfortable autos was reduced to a mere pile of junk and skeletons—the result of man-made calamity.

Exactly five years later as I glanced through the annual report of motor vehicle deaths I came across a note saying "More American lives were lost by auto accidents in the year 1945 than were lost in the last 75 years in 36 major disasters resulting from fire, flood, storm, earth-quakes, explosions, etc." Nearly 40,000 lives were lost in 1941 and about 38,000 were estimated for the year 1947.

In Europe, the casualties of road accidents run next only to those of war. While the bombs killed on the average 30 persons a day and injured about 40, the motor accidents kill 16 a day and injure over a hundred.

HOLOCAUST IN BOMBAY

What has come to be known as road holocaust is with us at home too and the casualties and fatalities for which it is responsible seem rather to be on the increase than otherwise. For instance, in Bombay area alone 206 people were killed and 3,348 seriously injured in 1944 in a total of 206 fatal and 6,181 non-fatal accidents while in the next year 246 were killed and 3,955 injured in 242 fatal and 7,317 non-fatal accidents thus exceeding the number of casualties by 647 over the previous year.

Hardly would Captain Bailey have thought of such heavy tolls when he first introduced his hackney coaches in London in 1625. Nor had Sir Galsworth Gurney any idea of the gravity of the situation when he added to it his steam coaches in 1822. This indeed developed later on as railways.

The automobiles came into the picture towards the end of 19th century and with them they brought the horrible hazards of heavy loads and high speeds. And now with the ever multiplying number of wheels on road the traffic toll is sure to assume terrifying proportions unless the man on the wheel and the man in the street call an immediate halt to the slaughter.

Most motorists and pedestrians do not grasp fully the consequences of motor speeds. The odds are against the pedestrian or jaywalker who tries to out-guess the speed of an approaching vehicle. On the average a man crosses a 30 ft. road in about seven seconds while an automobile in the same space of time at say 25 miles per hour covers 262-1/2 ft. The odds are over eight to one that he will be hit.

"AN ACT OF GOD?"

Accidents are accidents after all and an act of God which can never be foreseen or avoided. But a large number of our so-called accidents of today are virtually an inevitable outcome of mechanical drawbacks in the machine or lack of road sense in man.

If you can possibly walk along the footpath why should you get down the road? Why share the motorist's way? If you have to cross the road, why do it at an obtuse angle and not the safe right angle? If it is more convenient to walk in the same sense as traffic, you may as well do at times, but then why ignore sirens from the back or sides? And there is absolutely no reason why you should hold walking or standing conferences in the exact geometrical centre of a road.

So much for the Jaywalkers, but for the motorists I believe there should be very stringent regulations for driving which should be very ruthlessly abided by. For, with him the forces of momentum, impact and time are on the destructive side of an accident. He must be a lot more careful and mindful of the slaughter.

LYNCHING TRIAL GOES ON

GREENVILLE, (South Carolina), May 16 (UPA): A taxicab driver testified at a lynch trial of 31 white men today that the mob increased its courage with long pulls from a bottle of whisky the night that the Negro was dragged from jail and killed.

(Continued in col. 4)

Harwood League

TATAS WIN EASILY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

TATAS	4
G. I. P.	0

In the second match of this year's Harwood League football the Tata Sports Club accounted for the G.I.P. Railway by the convincing margin of four goals to nil.

The losers fielded only eight men at the start and it was not until, at half time that they mustered ten. It was therefore rather surprising that the Tatas could score only once before the interval. The absence of more scoring was certainly due to the weak shooting of the Tatas who wasted chances time and again. But credit must be given to Tully who played in the half line as well as Anaji and C. D'Mello who did their task spendidly, jostling the Tatas forwards and preventing them from getting any clear passage to the goal. Tambe was seen to much advantage this evening. He was literally all over the field. Although their forward line consisted of three players only, Tambe managed to keep the ball in the Tatas half for the better part of the first half during which Shiva missed an excellent opportunity of opening his side's account even before their opponents had scored. Shiva dribbled too far and was in no position to shoot when he finally essayed a shot.

The goal before the interval came from Balan who scored from close range.

After the interval the G.I.P. side played only one short. Some few minutes after the restart Jovenlano retired from the field with an injury. This left the teams on equal footing. Strangely enough the losers seemed to be playing better in the first half although three short, than in the second when they were playing ten men. The second goal was, however, long in coming. It was the result of a spot kick just outside the penalty area. Mandon converted it with a powerful low drive that swerved before it went into the net. The third and the fourth goals came almost immediately. Peter chasing long ball alone was tracking a defender who tried to guard bar his way but Peter burst through and merely tapped the ball into the untenanted net, custodian D'Silva having rushed out of his charge. The fourth goal was scored by outside-right Qadir.

THE TEAMS

TATAS—Thingalaya, Mandon and Papen; Anantram, Shetty and Damodar; Qadir, Krishnan, Joveniano, Balan and Peter.

G.I.P.—T. D'Silva; C. D'Mello and Anaji; B. Fernandes and Tully; Panduran, Tambe and Shiva.

Monday at 5-45 p.m. Somerset vs. Rangers.

DAVIS CUP TOURNEY

PRAGUE, May 18 (UPA): Czechoslovakia eliminated Switzerland in the second round of the Davis Cup European zone play today when Vladmir Cernik defeated Switzerland's Hans Huonder 6-3, 6-3, 6-4. This brought the score to 3-1 in the Czechs' favour with one match still to play.

In the final singles match the Czech star, Jaroslav Drobny, defeated Jost Spitzer of Switzerland, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2 making the final score 4-1 in the Czechs' favour.

BERNARD DEFEATS SUMANT MISRA

PARIS, May 18 (UPA): The number One French Tennis player, Marcel Bernard, defeated Sumant Misra of India 6-4, 6-3, 6-1, in the Roland Garros Stadium today to make the score 4-0 for France with one match still to play in the second round of the Davis Cup European zone elimination.

Belgium Eliminates Egypt

BRUSSELS, May 18 (UPA): Belgium eliminated Egypt in the second round Davis Cup European zone play today when the doubles team of Philippe Washer and Andre Lacroix defeated the Egyptians, Mahmoud Talaat and Marcel Coen, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3, to notch a straight three-match victory for Belgium with two singles still to play.

(Continued from Col. 3)

The prosecution placed U. G. Fowler on the stand. Fowler, who had not participated, said he stopped by the Yellow Cab office where several men were inside plotting the killing. He said one passed the bottle around and told his companions, "better take a drink now". When the bottle was emptied, Fowler said another driver got the men started with the watchward, "meet at the river. We are going to get the Nigger".

A few minutes later, the mob descended on the jail and got Willie Erle who was accused of shooting another Greenville white cabbie. The state introduced numerous sworn statements implicating most of the accused in the lynching. One of the confessions quoted a member of the mob as warning his companions "get the Nigger out of my cab first because I got to make a living in it"

As the first mass lynch trial went on, the strain is beginning to tell on the jurors and defendents. Some had two days' growth of beard and their suits had become crumpled. In the courtroom from the balcony, where 100 Negroes watched the proceedings, the scene below looked like a poor melodrama. A little girl stood by the courthouse door this morning as the trial opened. Her daddy was one of the jurors sworn in and placed incommunicable five days ago. Ever since, she has been wanting him to come home. Today, her mother took her to town to see him as he went into the jury box. "Hey, daddy", she cried, tugging at his coat but he went by with only a slight nod.

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF ADIVASIS

Jawhar Ruler On Merits Of State's New Constitution

JAWHAR, May 18 (API): The first session of the newly elected Jawhar State Legislative Assembly was inaugurated by His Highness the Raja of Jawhar in the Municipal Town Hall yesterday.

In his speech His Highness described himself as a "constitutional ruler" and dwelt on the merits of the new constitution of the State. The chief feature of that constitution, he said, was the enfranchisement of Adivasis, who formed ninety of the population of the State and who had been kept outside the pale of democratic constitution in British India and given under the special charge of Governors as excluded and partially excluded areas.

His Highness also dealt with the progress made by the State in different fields of life and said it was his anxiety to maintain complete harmony between different elements in the State without isolating them from each other.

ADIVASIS DEMAND SOVEREIGN JAHARKHAND

NEW DELHI, May 17 (API): Mr. M. A. Jinnah has received the following telegram from Prof. Hayward, General Secretary, Jaharkhand separation League, Ranchi: "Adibassi masses demand sovereign Jaharkhand. Pray press our demand."

Kripalani At Srinagar

SRINAGAR, May 17 (API).—Acharya Kripalani, the Congress President accompanied by his wife Mrs. Suchita Kripalani, arrived in Srinagar this evening from Rawalpindi and are staying in a house-boat in Dal Lake. They are expected to remain in Kashmir till next Friday and then leave for Delhi probably via Jammu.

A large crowd assembled in Amirakadal, Srinagar's main bazar and gave a great ovation to the Congress President who acknowledged their greetings with folded hands. The National Conference arranged receptions at several places en route from Rawalpindi to Srinagar and at several places buntings were erected.

Soon after their arrival Acharya and Mrs. Kripalani accompanied by Dewan Chamanlal visited Sheikh Abdulla's house and had tea with Begum Abdulla and her children.

Kripalani To Meet Kashmir Maharaja At Jammu

SRINAGAR, (Kashmir), May 18 (API): Acharya J. B. Kriyalani, Congress President has received a communication from the Maharaja of Kashmir, expressing his inability to meet him as he is away in Jammu at present. It is, however, learnt that the Congress President proposes to visit Jammu to see the Maharaja there.

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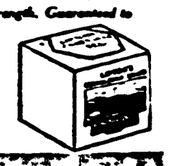

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The Delegates of the CHIEF RABBI'S COUNCIL, LONDON,
now in Bombay will report to the Jewish Community and the General Public at the Cama Oriental Institute 136, Apollo Street on Wednesday the 21st May at 6-15 p.m. on Relief Work in Europe.

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Two members of the Dawoodi Bohras, inspecting one of the sun suits on show at the British Industries Fair at Earl's Court.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 14, 2003
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 27, 1366
Parsi: Ader 18, 1316
Sunrise: 6-30 a.m. Sunset: 7-07 p.m.
Hightide: 11-15, 23-01
Lowtide: 04-38, 17-06
Weekly Meeting of Municipal Standing Committee at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

Today's Engagements

MAZDAZNAN ART EVENING: Today (Monday) at 6 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, Mr. Amberkar the Chairman of the Art Society of India will deliver a public lecture on "Co-relation of Arts."

BOMBAY DISTRICT MUSLIM STUDENTS' FEDERATION: A conversational meeting will be held today at 5-15 p.m. at the Federation Hall. Subjects:—Muslim students and discipline. Mr. A. R. Khan, will lead.

INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES AND ALLIED OFFICES' STAFF UNION: Extraordinary General Body Meeting today at 5-30 p.m. at the Cama Hall. Mr. R. K. Karanjia will preside.

DEATH OF MR. D. K. BHATT
Mr. D. K. Bhatt, a well-known Congress worker of Bombay, died last week, Mr. Bhatt had gone to jail in connection with the Congress Civil Disobedience Campaign.

CAVEESHAR TO COME TO BOMBAY: Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, President of the All-India Forward Bloc, will arrive at Bombay on May 20th morning by Nagpur Mail.

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION FOR 6,000 HOMELESS

Military Hutments To Be Managed On Co-operative Lines

Mr. V. S. Pagare, President, Local Welfare Committee, Labour Camp, Matunga, writes:—

Th management of the temporary hutments at Raoli Camp near Kollwada Station has been entrusted to the Scheduled Caste Co-operative Consumers' Society, Limited, Labour Camp, Matunga, with effect from the 1st May, 1947 for a period of one year, subject to renewal thereafter.

The above Society has come forward to help the dishoused citizens of Bombay and has taken up the responsibility of the management. The Society will provide all the required partitions and other reasonable facilities, such as lighting arrangements, and shops which will serve the daily needs of the occupants.

The occupants are required to pay two months' rent in advance. The Society will make the present occupants its tenants as far as possible. If there are any undesirable persons, they will be evicted with the previous permission of the Municipality. Enclosures to the verandas and shops therein will not be allowed. The tenants will not be allowed to sub-let the hutments or part thereof.

The Society will charge rents fixed by the Municipality as under:—

Measurement of Rooms	Rent to be charged on Each Room
18' x 9'	Rs. 8|-|-
8' x 9'	" 4|-|-
10' x 10'	" 5|-|-
10' x 5 1,2'	" 3|-|-

MUSLIMS AND CONSEMBLY

Jamiat-Ul-Ulema's Demand

The following resolution was passed by the Council of the Jamiat-ul-Ulemai Hind at its meeting held in Lucknow recently.

This meeting of the central council of the Jamiat reiterates the demand of the Working Committee explicitly recorded in its resolution adopted in its last sittings concerning the constitution of the Constituent Assembly. The Working Committee had fully explained in that resolution that the manner of electing the Muslim representatives for the Constituent Assembly was very faulty.

As a result of that wrong method only those Muslims were elected who belong to Muslim League which has boycotted the C. Assembly and deprived the Mussalmans of a group of their true representation in it; specially at this juncture when the Assembly is busy with settling important problems touching the rights and interests of the minorities. As a rule it was advisable for the Mussalmans, at this stage, to have represented their case and taken part in the Constituent Assembly. This Council, therefore, thinks it necessary to invite the attention of the President of the Constituent Assembly toward the paucity of Muslim representation in the Assembly and suggests that the President should find out some constitutional means to remove this paucity of the Muslim representation so that the Mussalmans of A Group may fully represent their case in the Constituent Assembly.

City Workers Rally Against Cut In Cloth Ration

Condemn Millowners' "Greed For Profit" And Demand Continuation Of Control

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A resolution strongly resenting the drastic cut effected in the quantum of cloth ration in Bombay Province was passed at a big rally of the workers held under the presidentship of Mr. N. M. Joshi at the Kamgar Maidan this evening.

About 21 labour organisations including Communist Party, Bombay Provincial Forward Bloc, G.I.P. and B. B. and I. I. Railwaymen's Unions North Bombay Women's Organisations Co-ordination Committee and others participated in the rally and their representatives spoke on the subject of cloth shortage in the country. All of them condemned the recent cut in the annual cloth ration in Bombay Province.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. S. S. Mirajkar further stated 'taking into consideration the amount of cloth production and the huge accummulation of stocks in the mills as well as with the quota holders, the meeting is firmly of the opinion that there is absolutely no justification for present cut in the cloth ration.'

ARTIFICIAL SCARCITY

While strongly repudiating the allegation made by the millowners and others that frequent stoppages of work in the mills and reduction of hours of work was responsible for the present cloth shortage, the resolution held that in fact the greed for profit and black marketing practices of the millowners and the merchants had rendered cloth control ineffective and thus created an artificial scarcity of cloth.

CONTROL MUST STAY

The resolution also warned the Government that the Cloth Control should not be removed, for it would lead to the soaring of cloth prices.

Mr. Joshi addressing the rally suggested that if the Government was serious to solve the question of cloth shortage they should immediately take charge of the mill industry and run it with the co-operation of the workers. Unless the textile industry was nationalised, he said, their present problem of cloth would not be solved.

Continuing Mr. Joshi said that the millowners' representatives who formed a majority on the Textile Control Board were now trying for the removal of the cloth control in their own interest. But if that was done the public would suffer greater hardships in getting necessary cloth. He warned the Government against removal of cloth control.

Among those who addressed the rally were Mrs. Annapurnabai Bhandarkar, Mr. D. S. Vaidya, Mr. S. G. Patkar, Mrs. Sarla Bhave and others.

BOMBAY BELONGS TO MAHARASHTRA

Jayakar's Reply To Critics

POONA, May 18 (UPI): A strong plea for intensifying the movement for the unification of Maharashtra which is at present split up into three or four parts, was made by Dr. M. R. Jayakar presiding over the 15th session of the Greater Maharashtra Conference yesterday.

Dr. Jayakar thought that Maharashtra was divided under separate administrations because it was engaged in fighting the foreign aggression for long time. He pointed out that the present being the period of transference of power, they must work for uniting together all component parts of Maharashtra.

Referring to the future of Bombay City, Dr. Jayakar stated that from the point of view of history, geography, development and the present population of Bombay, the City belonged to Maharashtra. Warning those who were putting forth "audacious claims" for Bombay on the strength of financial influence there, he remarked that they should remember that there were also other superior forces that could successfully check their designs.

Late Dr. Fazlur Rahman

Nawabzada Murtuza Ali, Hon. Secretary, Dairat-ul-Adab, writes:

"The sudden and untimely death of my old friend Dr. Md. Bazlur Rehman, Principal of the Ismail Yusuf College Andheri has given me a stunning shock. He was a man of very high culture and abilities. In him one found not only a beautiful blending of the cultures of the East and the West, but also a marked presence of that traditional Indo-Islamic "Ekhlaqiat" of the old aristocratic type rarely found today.

He was co-founder with me in 1931 of the Dairat-ul-Adab (the Literary Circle) Bombay. He took a very keen interest in the activities of the Daira and made several learned contributions.

He presided over its deliberations many a time making weighty and thoughtful contributions on the subject in discourse. The last meeting held under his presidentship was on the 29th July 1945, when Allama Ahmad Shubaili had read a paper on Qoran and Science.

His death is a personal loss to me and the Dairat-ul-Adab. In his death Bombay, if not India, loses a fine gentleman of high and refined attainments, an organiser of sterling merits and a great educationist. May his soul rest in peace. Amen!

I, on behalf of the Dairat-ul-Adab offer sincere condolence to the breaved family.

EARTH QUAKE SHOCK

BOMBAY, May 18 (API).—An earth-quake shock of moderate intensity, at its origin about 6,670 miles away has been recorded by the Seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 12-55 IST on May 17

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
Monday, May 19.

244 metres (1,231 kcs) 7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Basavraj Bhendigiri 8.45 Stage Song 9.0 Krishnarao Muzumdar (Vocal) 12.0 p.m. Bahinon Ke Liye 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Mile Jule Gane 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 Kesarbai Bandodkar 4.50 Madan Mohan 5.0 Basavraj Bhendigiri 5.15 Serene H. Doctor 5.45 Topic of the Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 M V Mainkar (Vocal) 6.30 Snehrashmi Krut Geeto 6.45 Madan Mohan 7.0 Monday Special 7-15 Serene H Doctor 7.30 Adhunik Sahitya Na Sarjko 7.45 Prem Geeten 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Musical Round-Up 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News Relay 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Meet Our Guest 10.0 Krishnarao Muzumdar (Vocal), 10.30 Kesarbai Bandodkar

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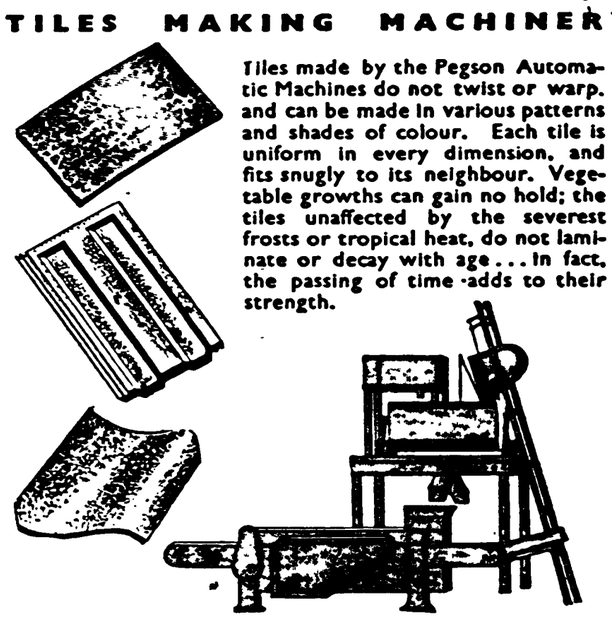

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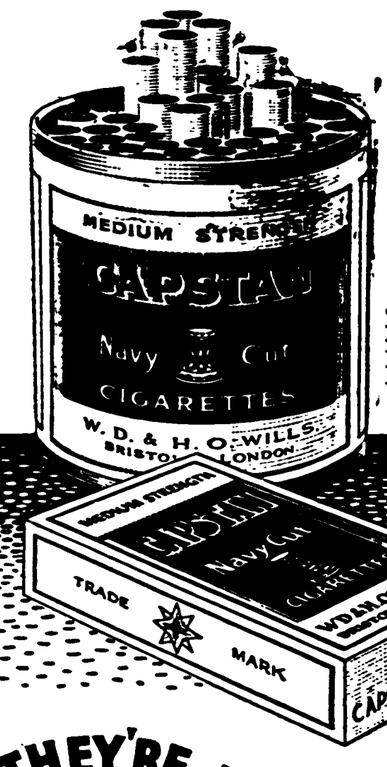

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 17 (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st April 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours I S T on 18-5-47.

Ahmedabad 105 80 0 1.0 plus 0.7 Ahmednagar 105 74 0 2.1 plus 1.5 Akola 112 87 0 0.1 minus 0.1 Allahabad 119 88 0 0.1 minus 0.4 Amraoti 112 87 0 0 minus 0.4 Baroda 109 79 0 3.3— Belgaum 93 69 T 3.3 plus 0.7 Bhopal 111 85 0 0.2 minus 0.2 Bhuj 103 75 0 0 minus 0.3 BOMBAY 91 81 0 2.5 plus 2.5 Calcutta 100 83 0 1.5 minus 3.1 Cawnpore 115 89 0 0.3 minus 0.1 Colombo 89 76 0.1 11.2 minus 6.1 Cuttack 104 84 0 1.3 minus 1.2 Darjeeling 69 58 0 3.5 minus 3.5 Delhi 112 86 0 0.2 minus 0.4 Gwalior 115 91 0 0.2— Gaya 109 88 0 0 minus 0.6 Gorakhpur Nil Gulbarga 107 74 0.1 1.0 minus 1.3 Hanamkonda 107 82 0 0 minus 1.7 Hyderabad (Dn) 105 83 0 0.1 minus 1.6 Hyderabad (Sd) 109 79 0 0 minus 0.1 Indore 108 82 0 0.6 minus 0.4 Jbbulpore 112 81 0 0.1 minus 0.2 Lahore 113 80 0 0 minus 1.0 Lucknow 111 87 0 0.1 minus 0.5 Lyallpur 111 79 0 0 minus 0.8 Mahableswar 88 67 0 7.0 plus 5.5 Mussoorie 83 70 0 1.2 minus 1.3 Nogpur 112 84 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Ootacamund 69 51 0.1 10.8 plus 3.7 Pachmarhi 101 84 0 0.4 minus 0.2 Palghat 93 75 0.5 ..0.4 4.5— Patna 106 86 0 0.6 minus 0.2 Poona 103 76 0 1.2 plus 0.3 Raichur 105 81 0 0.5 minus 0.6 Rajkot 105 75 0 2.2 minus 1.9 Sholapur 109 79 0.1 2.1 plus 1.2 Udaipur— — — 0.1 minus 0.4

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

We must help the common people to build convictions which mob psychology and mass hysteria cannot touch.

—Radhakrishnan.

The Bombay Chronicle

MILLOWNERS' DEMANDS

The speech of the Chairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, made at the annual general meeting of that body held on Friday makes a long list of grievances against all and sundry, the Central and local Governments, organised Labour, new taxation, price policy, and 'ad hoc genus omne,' which reads marvellously like the confessions of a guilty conscience uttered under the influence of some powerful truth-compelling drug. "A very gloomy picture", indeed, he might well conclude from the long review so painfully put together. "The prospects," the Chairman told an awe-struck audience, "are of diminished production, higher wages, higher costs of manufacture, lower prices and very uneasy Labour." But, if that be so, why do the millowners not shut up shop, and retire to London. Paris, or anywhere else where "the taxes do not trouble and strikers will not shout." (with apologies to the poet)? The millowners, however, are made of sterner stuff. They would war not only against Mr. Nanda (for whom Mr. Khatau says he has personal regard) but also against Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan whose very name is beneath the courtesy of a mention. They would warn, not only Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, but all his entire following of voters, against the dangers of making good the promises or professions made in the election manifesto. They would even be generous and offer "constructive" alternatives which must not only be considered at once, but implemented immediately, on pain of.....

But let us tell the tale in the inimitable style of the chairman, spokesman and leader of Bombay millowners. Mr. Khatau threatens the country with the dire penalty of "inflation, complete and uncontrolled, such as we have witnessed in the unfortunate countries of the West, and in China." In the new economics of the Bombay millowners inflation is a penalty, not a panacea, for the producer who wants to sell more and more. Mr. Khatau, has, of course, no thought of the ravages of war in the "unfortunate countries of the West", or of 20 year old civil war in China, devastating and dislocating the entire economic system of the country. He has, naturally, not a word to say about the halcyon days the Indian cotton mill industry has had at the expense of the consumer during the war, when the millowners of Bombay and Ahmedabad acted as the most efficient and economical tax-gatherers for a foreign Government, and helped to pile up Black Market, which has hardly any parallel in any other commodity.

Mr. Khatau's prescription is two-fold. But the first is coupled with an unmistakable 'caveat. All the evils and handicaps Mr. Dharamsey has mentioned are possible to remedy, on his own showing by "increased production". Increased production according to him, can be achieved, either by socialisation,—he calls it "Completely nationalise Industry." And he is graciously pleased to add:—"By all means, let Government do it." Only, he kindly tells us that, under present conditions, it would be extremely difficult for Government to undertake this problem. (The expression is his.) Why, he does not choose to explain even broadly.

The alternative, however, has all the wealth of detail Mr. Mulraj disdains to offer in the former case. According to him Government should give "every incentive possible to whosoever is willing to increase production, or establish new industries. My suggestions in this regard are:—(1) Revision of the taxation policy of the Government of India; (2) Declaration of Government's Labour policy, and fixing certain responsibilities on Labour; (3) Improvement of transport; (4) Declaration of Government's policy re. tariffs and export." We have quoted Mr. Khatau's prescription in full. It is, of course, for Government to say if it can and would revise the tax system so that the millionaires may become multi-millionaires and workers progress from wage-slavery, through pauperdom, to destitution. But with the obligations Government seems already pledging itself to, like those under the Pay Commission Report, or the need for progressive improvement and expansion in all the social services where an immense leeway still remains to be made up, or the protection and safeguard of key and vital industries, affecting the very existence of the Republic, we see little prospect of Mr. Khatau's prescription being utilised. The Government may use the next drug in the list if it feels itself strong enough, with the backing of the millowners and their confreres in other industries to ignore the needs of the largest class of voters in the country. There is, of course, in the millionaire mind, no question of ethics in such matters. Mr. Khatau is pleased to inform us:—"Most of the employers today realise that the standard of living of the worker has to be improved" They further realise that "the worker must live well, eat well, and must be taken care of when he is ill, 'and so on.". We do not understand what precisely is understood by the worker "living well, and eating well" "and so on." Does it mean food enough to keep body and soul just together and room enough to sleep four in a space 10 ft. sq.; and other luxuries of that type? On the question of the transport facilities demanded by the Chairman of the Millowners' Association space would not permit us to point out the difficulties in meeting the demand. But on the question of tariff and export policy, there can be no two opinions. The industry must be adequately—mark the word—protected so that it can freely send its wares to the less developed markets of the East and the West and possibly of the South as well, even if India's own market has not cloth equal to ten yards per head per annum! What Government in its senses, and with the interests of the millowners at heart, can refuse to accept and act up to this double-barreled dictum,—even if it may one day involve us in war with our neighbours on the west or the east, on the north, or even the south? Economic nationalism of the Nazi and Fascist type begins only with a search for foreign markets for protected local industry, runs up to a race in armaments, and ends up with a war,—and its aftermath. We commend this advice to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to take this golden opportunity, accept the advice and put this country on the high way to class war at home, and international complications abroad, with money to burn for a few and misery for the multitude without end or limit.

Frankly Speaking

Noon's Latest

It has happened often enough that Malik Firoz Khan Noon has been discovered to have been acting as a loud-speaking amplifier of the League High Command's whispers, so to speak. But equally often, at least we feel so, he gives tongue on his own. And then his performance must be embarrassing to his High Command because it is invariably, so striking—and amusing, too. In his latest statement issued from Lahore, Mr. Noon has achieved a veritable sensation, in fact, a series of sensations. He has denounced the British, their anti-Indian designs, cynical intentions and their 'bona fides' and he has done that in the manner of seditionists of the days when Sir Firoz Khan Noon was a loyal and zealous ally of those, who were warring against such seditionists. But the bigger sensation is that he has emerged quite loudly as a virtual advocate of the Gandhian call to the British to "quit India" now and leave Indians to their fate. Mahatma Gandhi would probably react with his characteristic chuckle to this support from an entirely strange quarter. But what will the Muslim League High Command think? After all of which it is rather an anti-climax to refer to Mr. Noon's complaining question as to why the Congress does not sit with the Muslim League and work out the problems of division between themselves. But it would, would it not, rather embarrass Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who received a Congress invitation over nine weeks ago and have not yet responded to it.

Bevin And The Press

In his Commons speech on foreign affairs made, what a U.P.A. report from Washington describes as "a savage attack on the United States press" and, according to the same report, he has got from that press what he asked for. Mr. Bevin seems to have complained that the publicity given in the American press to the day to day proceedings of the Moscow Conference was primarily to blame for its failure. And the Americans suspect that Mr. Bevin was preparing the ground for returning the Big Four sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers to secret diplomacy. We in India do not know what Mr. Bevin said and what was the actual basis of his accusation and attack, whether for instance, he was complaining of misrepresentation by the American press or of giving full publicity to everything that was happening there. It is, therefore, difficult to form a correct opinion on the controversy.

A Vital Safeguard

But on the face of it the British Foreign Secretary seems to have been in the wrong. If he objects to the fullness of publicity as such, then Mr. Bevin has denied what was one of the fundamentals of Labour and Socialist principles in international relations, namely, opposition to "secret diplomacy" which was denounced as an instrument of imperialism and a cause of wars. This is a correct principle because freedom of information nips mischief in the bud. It is also desirable because the public is entitled to full information as a matter both of moral and political obligation. There is no social boon greater than the freedom of the press because an informed public is the best safeguard of peace and the best instrument of progress. There is an important condition, of course, namely, that freedom should not degenerate into irresponsible license to propagate mischievous and dangerous untruths. Abusing the high privilege of journalism to twist facts and misrepresent them in prejudice or malice is reprehensible because it is so palpably dangerous. But the truth and the whole truth need, and should, never be suppressed. For its publication defeats intrigues and keeps statesmen alive to their sense of grave and vital responsibilities, national and international.

Warning To Arabs

The special session of the United Nations Assembly on Palestine has ended with what has been described as a success of the Anglo-American move. Britain and America wanted the special session to concern itself with the formation of a Fact-Finding Commission, which will carry out an investigation into the problem of Palestine and submit its conclusions and views to the next regular session of the Assembly. The rejection of the Arab demand that the Assembly discuss the question of immediate independence was itself a flagrant act of injustice. The Fact-Finding Commission, too, has been launched in a manner distinctly prejudicial—to the Arab case. The specific terms of reference are so formulated as to suggest in advance that the Jews have equal rights with Arabs, that European Jewry possesses the privilege of regarding Palestine as its own and that as an alternative to a binational State Palestine was open to be partitioned into Jewish and Arab parts. A deliberate attempt has been made to make the Commission work on the assumption, as a matter of basic principle, that Palestine is not essentially an Arab country with the Arabs entitled to the same rights as any people of any country are in their own country. So far as the Political Committee is concerned, it has, while adding a general authority to its commission to go beyond its terms of reference, drawn up those terms so that they constitute a denial of the Arab case. Those members of the Commission who, like India, are interested in vindicating the principles of justice and democratic rights of a people may be trusted to ignore the unscrupulous designs of the friends of zionists. But this final act of the latter is another warning that Arabs should not relax in their preparations to challenge the outrage which pro-zionist Powers would be only too happy to perpetuate if they could do it safely.

Nationalization Of Road Transport

Need For Circumspection On The Part Of Both Government And Public

(BY ZAFAR FATEHALLY.)

In India, our popular Governments seem to have made up their minds to take road services under their patronage. The U.P. Legislative Assembly passed a grant of Rs. 1,33,11,900 in March this year, for the proposed Rail-Road Co-ordination scheme. Joint-stock companies will be formed and the shares will be in the proportion of 34, 25, and 41 between the Government, the Railway and the operators. Government shares will, however carry twice the number of votes as the others. Moving the grant, the Minister said that "Government owed a duty to the public of the province, to provide improved, more convenient and efficient service", The Bombay Government are going a step further and in their scheme the operators working at present are not likely to have any place A single statutory Provincial Road Transport Board will be set up in which Government will have a 75 per cent interest and the Railways 25 per cent. The scheme will cost Government Rs. 8,44,68,000. Regional and zonal advisory councils are to be set up to contact public opinion.

It is interesting to note, however, that many people within the Congress party have raised their voices strongly against nationalization of motor transport. Among these, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, presiding over the All-India Motor Unions Congress at New Delhi, said: "Electric supply and water schemes of municipalities must be the first concern of Government. To run after tongas, and phaetons and motor cars and motor buses is to abuse the idea of nationalization.....Monopolies are always bad, the more so when they do, as they must, lead to irresponsibility, conservatism, and a sense of security because of all absence of competition". However, as it was said by an economist with reference to the proposed nationalization of the coal industry in England, "It is one of the most durable of all errors, that the alternative to something bad or imperfect is necessarily good or perfect".

OBJECTS OF NATIONALIZATION

The first object of Nationalization should be to provide a more efficient service. There is no doubt that road services in many places in India have been operating very badly. There is very great overcrowding, buses seldom keep to the scheduled time, and very often in the districts, people are left standing at the bus station for days in the busy season, unless they happen to have a pull with the bus company. This is scandalous, but there is little hope that these conditions would change if Government took over the ownership of bus companies. We have our experience of the railways, and know the significant part played both by nepotism and bribery in getting one past the queue. Railway organisation is certainly much more centralised than the organisations of the bus services are likely to be, in the far flung districts of India. If sloth, inefficiency and corruption persist under the nose of the station master, is it less likely to exist, in a scattered road transport services, far removed from responsible officials?

Secondly, it is held that a profit which a company makes out of a public service should go back to the people, and consequently Government has a right to the profits which have so far accrued to private transport companies. It was even suggested that the nationalization of the city bus service would make it easier for the Bombay Municipal Corporation in future to balance its budget surely rather a sordid ideal, for a policy which is initiated to work in the public interest. If the idea is only to get money, more profitable ventures can be secured by Government legislation.

NOT NECESSARILY CHEAPER SERVICE

Regarding the cost, far from Government being able to provide a cheaper service, it is almost certain that the costs of operation will go up. It is possible to argue that Government through its ability to specialise, may be in a position to afford cheaper service. A set of cleaners and mechanics would, for instance, serve a whole area, and there would be no necessity to have a separate cleaner for every bus as happens today. These economies are always possible, and available to a central body, but let us not forget that the owner of a bus works as no paid official of Government is likely to do He does not start at 10 and end at 6, but is at the wheel for much longer hours, and his personal contacts with the people around, make it possible for him to provide a more accommodating, if a less punctilious service. These advantages are real and their loss would be keenly felt by the many travellers in India's rural buses. India to-day is rather a poor country and such resources as she has must be utilised with care. It is possible that with the comparatively larger resources at the disposal of Government the latter would be in a position to give us better service. But if efficiency—or rather increased efficiency—means that bus services have to be subsidised by the general revenues of the province, then this is definitely not worthwhile, for it means that the costs of operation will be greater, though concealed in the accounts of Government.

Thirdly, it is maintained that Government ownership would make road/rail co-ordination easier, so that the transport systems as a whole would be better integrated. It is difficult to understand why it is necessary for Government to take over a concern to achieve this objective. Bus companies have got to have a license even now, and it is easy to prevent them plying in areas where the railway is supposed to do the job. It may even be permissible for Government to operate in areas where private companies have not penetrated, but where some service is deemed essential in the public interest. G. D. H. Cole in his book "Great Britain in the Post-War World" envisaged such a procedure. He says: "There is no need to socialise all at once all forms of production it may prove desirable to socialise sometime: nor is there any reason why a form of production socialised at first, should not be handed back under proper safeguards to private enterprise, if socialisation does not yield good results. "That is a procedure one would expect an imaginative Government to follow."

ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

If Government could not be usefully employed otherwise, one would forgive its intrusion in the field of industry and business. As it is, however, the recognised and essential functions of Government remain undone. If Government does its own job well, it would result in a spectacular economic progress all round. For instance, consider the question of roads. In India few things are holding up progress to the extent that roads are. Every Commission and Committee set to discuss the economy of the country stresses the loss which results to the agriculturist and the country in general, owing to the paucity of our roads. A pilot survey, engineered by Mr. Kynnersely in the Bombay Presidency revealed that an investment of Rs. 4,32,000 annually on roads, would result in a benefit of about 11 lakhs all round. Surely this is a proposition which Government should do well to consider. In Australia there were only 11 million acres under the plough in 1910, but as a result of lavish expenditure on roads, the cultivated area has gone up to about 23 million to-day. It is suggested that America's phenomenal prosperity during the last 25 years is due in no small measure to her roads. Around the Bombay Presidency there are several industries like fruit-farming, poultry, etc., which are held up only because of lack of roads. It is estimated that there is a breakage of 25% in the eggs that are transported over our roads to-day. Considering present prices this is rather a big loss to society. The Bombay Province has only 11,000 miles of motorable roads. Even nationalized buses would have very little road to run over

The Post-War Technical Sub-Committee on Road-Rail Co-ordination estimated that the Central Government made 4½ pies per ton mile from road transport. This means that a three-ton lorry plying over a 200-mile route gives a net profit of Rs. 4,700 to the Central Government. More roads, therefore, would yield handsome returns.

AN ALTERNATIVE

Government has estimated that it would cost them 3½ crores to nationalize the bus services. It would probably be more fruitful of results if Government set aside this sum to be given as loan on favourable terms to bus companies which are prepared to conform to Government standards. This would give Government the control they desire and enable them to provide a service set to their standards. It would be a productive loan which would perform a very useful service to society.

It is tempting to believe that a centralised service, run by a public body, in the public interest, divorced from the profit motive is a better institution than the rather sluggish and inefficient services of the present. But let us be wary, and consider carefully the prospect of handing over our freedom, for a promised efficiency.

BELL THAT RANG FOR BUDDHA

Returning Holy Relics

(By A Special Correspondent)

Toleration of another person's religious faith is one of the hopeful signs of advance towards peace among the world's peoples.

No faith regards its religious relics with greater veneration than the Buddhism, and as a nation we may take pride in the fact that probably more of such relics have been returned to India and Ceylon by the British Government than from any other source. —A few weeks back Lord Pethick-Lawrence, on behalf of the Government, handed to an Indian representative the bones of Sariputta and Moggalana, the two Buddhist saints and principal disciples of the master. These sacred relics which were excavated by Sir Alexander Cunningham in 1851 at Sanchi, in the State of Bhopal, have until now been in the India section of the South Kensington Museum.

A few days ago they arrived at Colombo, where representatives of the Governments of India and Ceylon went on board the liner "Orion" and made obeisance. The relics were afterwards carried in a magnificent "perahera"—a procession of caparisoned elephants, Kandyan dancers, torch-bearers and many thousands of Buddhists and Hindus carrying flags and banners—to Colombo Museum. About the middle of this month they are to be taken to their permanent home at Sanchi.

The present Nawab of Bhopal is a Muslim, but he has given 25,000 rupees towards the cost of building the shrine for the relics, and his political secretary has signed an agreement with the Buddhists of Ceylon that the saints' bones shall be held in trust for the Buddhist community. The Buddhists are to have full and unfettered rights of control and management of the shrine, which will certainly become a place of pilgrimage.

Buddha's Tooth

A few years back, too, the then Viceroy of India, Lord Irwin (now Lord Halifax) presented to the famous Mandalay Pagoda another holy relic, Buddha's tooth. Fortunately this was let intact in its casket when thieves raided the Pagoda in 1939, carrying off images and precious gems. It is to be hoped, as well, that the relic survived Japanese depredations in Burma, from whence they carried off many holy relics to Tokyo for propaganda purposes.

There undoubtedly remain many other holy relics in India which have not yet come to light, since only during the past hundred years or so have explorers and archaeologists begun to penetrate into the wilds of the northern territories. One of the greatest authorities of the Himalayan lands, for instance, was the late Mr. Alexander Scott. He spent 35 years in these still little-known parts of Asia, amassing a wonderful collection. Of these some of the most outstanding objects are magnificent bronzes, but the most impressive piece is a copper, gold, and turquoise shrine containing the almost life-size image of Padma Sambhava, the great missionary who introduced Buddhism to Tibet in 749. It may well be unique, for few complete shrines have ever been allowed to leave Tibet.

Treasures Of Swat Valley

Then, in 1938, Mr. Philip Wright, of the India Museum, with three other Englishmen, made the first excavations in the Swat Valley, beyond the Khyber Pass. The valley is now little more than a barren waste, they report, but in olden times there were said to be no fewer than fifteen hundred monastries, and Chinese pilgrims carried home tales of their beauty and richness.

The monastry bells, they told, filled the valley with music, and the travellers were able to secure one of these ancient bells, made of iron, that was ringing fifteen centuries ago.

Among their other discoveries was a set of miniature friezes, about six inches high, carved in bluish stone and showing strongly the influence of Greek art.

These friezes depict scenes from the life of Buddha, including his birth, his first bath, and his young manhood as a prince taking part in wrestling and shooting matches.

Relics In Burma

The contrasting methods of the Japanese and British have been touched upon. One of the places to suffer was the world-famous Shwe Dagon Pagoda at Rangoon, and among the relics taken away were what are said to be remains of the flesh and bones of the Buddha. The invaders claimed them on the grounds that they intended to build in Japan Buddhist Pagodas for which they needed a number of sacred objects, and they presented themselves as faithful Buddhists.

Their object, of course, was to make Japan a centre of Buddhist pilgrimage, and it is to be hoped that these relics have been returned to their proper resting-place.

A LINGUISTIC ATLAS FOR INDIA

Aid To Philological Studies

(BY C HARCOURT ROBERTSON)

The Philological Society of London has decided to embark upon the preparation of a Linguistic Atlas of Britain. What is this and for what purpose is it prepared? A linguistic atlas is a collection of maps, each devoted to a single word, and shows, inscribed against each locality on the map, the local equivalent of that word.

THE PURPOSE.

The purpose of the atlas is to present a picture of present-day speech, to throw light upon past race movements and to record changes in language. The task, naturally, takes time. One such made for France took five years to record and 12 to publish.

For India and Burma, with their many languages, the work involved would be both heavy and costly. In the case of India the task would probably have to be regionalised, but a start could be made showing variations and deviations in say, "Sanskrit-based" words. For instance, taking one map of all India for the word "Fire", the chart would show all the areas where "Ag" or its derivatives was the name commonly used.

Thus, the channels along which the Sanskrit tongue—and presumably the people who spoke it—had travelled would clearly be shown. Further, in some areas the inquiry might reveal an earlier word, showing the existence of a "pocket" appertaining to an older race.

MULTILINGUAL DICTIONARY.

The value of such an atlas is, of course, ethnological as well as philological, for basically, language and race are identical. Hand in hand with the Atlas should go a new multilingual dictionary, arranged in a dozen or more columns, one per principal language, the words being printed in Roman as well as local characters.

In the case of Britain, the Atlas will merely show variations in English, Welsh, Gaelic, Erse and Manx while the old Cornish language would appear only in a few words. The Indian Atlas would be vastly more complicated, and even the Burmese a good deal more so. But the scheme is not entirely impracticable and when completed, besides shedding a flood of light on racial questions, should prove of great value to the language student, to whom the multilingual dictionary especially would be considerable boon.

So far, we have only spoken of vocabulary; but, as each word be inscribed on the map phonetically, we should also get a picture of local varieties of pronunciation, and, if the questionnaire were carefully chosen, of syntax and grammatical forms as well.

SCIENTIFIC RECORDING

This brings us to the question of ways and means. As the purpose of a Linguistic Atlas is to give a reliable representation of present-day speech conditions as a basis for further research, philological, historical, and ethnological, the recording must be done scientifically and in a uniform manner throughout.

It is probable that phonographic recording would be advisable in the field, collation and transcription being done afterwards by a small staff of philological experts.

Displaced Europeans For U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 17 (Reuter): The House of Representatives' Judiciary Committee has announced 100,000 European displaced persons into the United States every year for the next four years.

Earlier this week it was reported that the Secretary of State Mr. George Marshall, had worked out a few immigration plan for a solution of the problem of displaced persons and was submitting it to President Truman for approval.

CEYLON MUNICIPAL WORKERS WIN

COLOMBO, May 18 (Reuter): Eighteen hundred white-collared workers of Colombo, Galle and Kandy Municipalities, who have been striking for the last four days for better working conditions called off the strike this morning, after concession of most of their demands by the Local Government Service Commission, which have all been ratified by Financial Committees of the respective Municipalities.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NAGPUR, May 16 (API): Sardar Sardulsingh Caveeshar, President of the All-India Forward Bloc, addressing a Press Conference here today, declared that it was the firm conviction of the Forward Bloc that a Government of the people could only be established by a military coup and, therefore, they were organising a military body on the lines of Netaji Subhas Bose's "Azad Hind Fouj" charged with the task of winning and maintaining India's independence.

* * *

"In view of the general increase in crime in Sind, the Government have decided to expand the existing police force".

—Karachi Report.

In view of WHAT? We are surprised and shocked. We thought there was nothing which Sir Francis Mudie and his Government couldn't suppress.

* * *

The fact that the Viceroy's Principal Secretary, Sir Eric Mieville, has lately paid several visits to Mr. Jinnah has been duly noted.

But curiosity remains unsatisfied. Unfortunately it is still not known whether Mieville succeeded in "clarifying" or whether he got entangled in more confusions himself.

* * *

"We, of course, expect no change of heart of Mr. Suhrawardy and his friends"—Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee.

Misunderstood and maligned by both sides! Poor Suhrawardy!

* * *

Malik Firoz Khan Noon is annoyed with the British. He is pained, too. "The greatest surprise" he says, "is that all Indians know that they are being fooled and yet they seem to be helpless".

This seems to apply to the Muslim League and Malik Noon, too. Which is our greatest surprise.

* * *

"If", Noon then says, "the Congress High Command are agreed that there should be Pakistan and that the army should be divided, why don't we sit down and work it out ourselves"?

What should the Congress High Command do to "sit down"? Write a letter to the Secretary of the All-India Muslim League cancelling the Congress invitation of March last to the Muslim League to sit down and work it out ourselves?

* * *

"If it is their (H.M.G.'s) intention to keep us guessing and neither enforce Pakistan nor Akhand Hindustan, then I as a Muslim would say for God's sake go and leave us to our fate now....."

Believe it or not, this, too, is Malik Firoz Khan Noon.

* * *

In the Foreign Affairs debate in the Commons, Mr. Ernest Bevin made a—shall we say, fighting reference to Anglo-Egyptian relations, declaring, "In all negotiations with Egypt, there have been and will be no attempt to appease the Egyptian Government at the expense of the Sudanese people".

Hear, hear!

But, of course, appeasement of British Imperial interests, the city of London etc., etc. at the expense of the Sudanese people would be another matter.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay And Maharashtra

I

Sir,—While pretending to deplore and dislike controversies and counselling unity towards a common ideal, why should Shri Dahyabhai V. Patel have himself rushed to create a controversy, where none should exist over the question whether or not Bombay city can be a part and parcel of the Marathi-speaking Maharashtra Province, one cannot imagine. Is there any logic or consistency in Shri Dahyabhai's arguments or any relevancy in the historical facts he has quoted? Just as it is obvious that it was not necessary for any one to draw Shri Dahyabhai's attention to Shri Shankarrao Deo's Press Conference, so also no citizens of Bombay need or would view with concern Shri Shankarrao Deo's assertion that in no circumstances Bombay city can be anything else but the part and parcel of Maharashtra Province.

When it was a small fishing island, Bombay belonged to no other but the Marathi-speaking fishermen who inhabited it and toiled in it. Have not the big industrial and business magnates and public men who, as Shri Dahyabhai says, have contributed to the present greatness of this city, felt themselves proud in condescending to approach these humble Marathi-speaking inhabitants respecting and studying their habits and language, speaking to them in their own tongue and enlisting their services and co-operation? Has not the tradition continued to this day? Is it not but natural? Are not even Iranis and others coming from far-off countries feeling proud in understanding and speaking in Marathi tongue? Are not a great majority of citizens of Bombay Marathi-speaking and will not this number still greatly increase in a greater Bombay? Is not the present outward appearance of the city an imported, borrowed and artificial one? Can an Indian going to England, picking up English manners and customs, speaking in English accents, putting on a suit, boots and a hat, and applying powder to make his face appear white be treated as an Englishman?

N B PARULEKAR.

Bombay, May 16.

II

Sir,—In the critical condition India is passing through at present, when there is already a plethora of controversies raging on various issues all round, one had never expected a man of Shri Shankarrao Deo's position to raise an issue which well might prove highly controversial if not fraught with grave repercussions.

At a Press Conference in Bombay on the 12th instant he is reported to have said to the effect that the future of the City of Bombay was no longer a matter of controversy and that the city would belong to the projected province of Maharashtra.

Now, this is a very curious way of presenting one's claims. Before the issue was ever raised Shri Deo presumes to seal the fate of Bombay city in the interests of his home province. Such an arbitrary pronouncement by the Secretary of the Congress hardly does credit to the high office he holds or to the great organisation he belongs to, though it may be considered very patriotic from a narrow provincial viewpoint.

The Congress is committed to the redistribution of provinces and there is every likelihood that the matter will come up before the Constituent Assembly in due course. Shri Shankarrao Deo would have done better to control his provincial patriotic ardour for the time being and presented the claims of his province when the issue came before the House. In the larger interests of the country one should abstain from raising unnecessary dust for personal popularity or provincial gains.

NATWAR SHAH.

Bombay, May 13.

Fortnight's Gag On Punjab Papers

SETBACK IN LAHORE SITUATION

City Awakes To Loud Reports Of Gunshots & Explosions

LAHORE, May 18 (API): The communal situation in Lahore, which showed some improvement yesterday, received a setback early this morning when reports of gunshots and explosions from Rajgarh area disturbed the panicky stillness of the night.

NINE KILLED: OVER 20 WOUNDED

Information is now available that nine persons were killed and over a score wounded in one incident in which members of both communities exchanged gunshots and set fire to houses, following a couple of stabbing incidents, in which members of both communities were involved.

The trouble which started at 3-15 a.m. persisted for about one hour until the police arrived on the scene and quelled the rioting. The flames in the area were visible from long distances.

HANDGRENADES AND COUNTRY BOMB USED FREELY

The police have taken into custody about half a dozen persons belonging to one community, who are alleged to be involved in the incident and have recovered a few pistols and rifles. Handgrenades and crude country bombs are stated to have been freely used in the course of the attack.

Following this incident the District Magistrate imposed a 22-hour curfew at 10 a.m. today on the areas lying within the jurisdiction of the Mozang, and new and old Anarkali police stations.

THREE CASES OF ARSON

Three cases of arson—two from Kashmiri Bazar and Akbari Mandi and one from Mozang—have been reported so far. The fires in Akbari Mandi, which had been brought under control last night, again flared up today.

Two stabbing case have been reported from the Rajgarh area.

A deputation consisting of Mian Amiruddin, Mayor of Lahore, Begum Shah Nawaz, met and Dr. A. Waheed, Councillor of the Lahore Corporation, met the Secretary to the Governor of the Punjab today and apprised him of the situation in the city with particular reference to the Rajgarh incident.

WITH BRICKBATS & FIREBALLS

There was a further incident of brickbatting and fireball throwing near Rangmalai inside the Walled City, Mr. J. C. W. Eustace, Deputy Commissioner, Lahore told the "Associated Press of India" at 8-15 p.m. today. A Gurkha patrol fired two rounds and the police fired 20 rounds before the brickbatting was stopped. It is also alleged that the police were fired at with pistol and rifle shots. Eleven persons were injured and the number of dead is not known.

Mr. Eustace added: There has been an increase in the number of fires which now total more than half a dozen. Six firebrigades have been lent by the Military authorities and three fires are still being fought inside Mochi Gate, Delhi Gate and Yakki Gate.

The situation is under control at 8-15 p.m. the Deputy Commissioner said.

FORTNIGHT'S GAG ON PRESS

The Governor of the Punjab issued an order today prohibiting the publication of any statement or report which is not official, any photograph, any comments (including headlines thereto), any correspondence or any other matter connected with or bearing on communal disorders, for a period of fifteen days.

The new order which takes effect from today supersedes the order of May 10 requiring precensorship of all news bearing on the communal situation.

FULL TEXT OF GOVERNOR'S ORDER

The following is the full text of the orders:—

To,

Printers, publishers, editors of the papers:

Whereas the Provincial Government is satisfied in respect of the paper of which you are the printer, publisher and editor, that for the purpose of preventing it from publishing unauthorised matter connected with the communal disorders following the resignation tendered by the Punjab Coalition Ministry, an activity prejudicial to the public safety and the maintenance of public order, it is necessary to take action as hereinafter appearing.

Now, therefore, inexercise of the powers conferred by Clause A of Subsection one of 6 of the Punjab Public Safety Act 1947, the Governor of the Punjab is hereby pleased to direct that you shall not for a period of 15 days, with effect from the date on which this order is served on you, print or publish in any of the issues (including supplements) of the said paper any statement or report which is not official, any photograph, any comments (including headlines thereto) any correspondence or any of the matter concerned with or bearing on the communal disorders following the resignation tendered by the Punjab Coalition Ministry.

The Governor of the Punjab is further pleased to hereby cancel the order under Clause A and Clause C of of the sub-section 1 of Sec. 6 of the Punjab Public Safety Act 1947, dated the 10th May 1947 already served on you.

By order of the Governor of Pujnab Mr. A. A. Williams, Home Secretary to the Government, Punjab.

THREE LAKHS FINES ON LAHORE RIOT AREAS

As there appears to be no sign of any serious attempt to stop the commission of acts which are prejudicial to the maintenance of Law and Order, the District Magistrate of Lahore has decided to impose collective fines on the two areas recently most concerned, says an official announcement.

These fines are of rupees one lakh on the inhabitants of Ramnagar, Prem Nagar, Sham Nagar, Sant Nagar, Krishna Nagar and adjoining areas, and of rupees two lakhs on the affected areas in the Mochi Gate, Delhi Gate and Masti Gate Police divisions of Lahore city.

30 POLICEMEN DISMISSED

CALCUTTA, May 18 (A.P.I.): About thirty armed policemen of Serampore area, Hooghly district, have been dismissed by the police authorities for indisciplined conduct. The dismissal has been approved by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan range.

"GOVT. WAS CAUGHT NAPPING" SAYS RAJEN BABU

TRIVANDRUM, May 17 (API):—"The Government of India have been caught napping in regard to food supplies" said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, Government of India, replying to the toast proposed by Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, at a luncheon given by him to the delegates to the International Rice Study Group Conference yesterday.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that owing to rust extending over vast tracts, something like 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons of wheat had been lost and a se- Provinces and States which in the past had supplied their surpluses to deficit areas, were now hard pressed for food grains for their own consumption and difficult times were rious situation was facing them. The ahead.

The patience and forbearance, displayed by the people of the country last year might have to be repeated now, continued the Food Member.

Rajen Babu's Food Talks With Cochin Officials

ERNAKULAM, May 17 (API).—Dr Rajendra Prasad, Food Member of the Government of India discussed the food situation with Cochin officials today.

Rajen Babu Leaves For Alwaye

ERNAKULAM, May 17 (API).—Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, Government of India, left for Alwaye to inaugurate the annual session of the Cochin State Prajamandal. At Alwaye Dr. Prasad will visit the Fertilizers Company.

Thai Govt. Commandeer Rice Stocks

BANGKOK, May 18 (UPA). The Government began commendeering rice stocks on Saturday to meet the quotas established by the terms of the Tripartite agreement.

The Ministry of Commerce announced the move was necessitated when merchants and millers started hoarding stocks in anticipation of higher prices.

The announcement said the Government was paying below control prices.

Balloons For Substratosphere Study

LONDON, May 18 (Reuter): Two balloons—one of them designed to reach the sub-stratosphere—ascended from the airfield of the Chief Directorate of Soviet Hydro-Meteorological Services early this morning and were to remain in the air until sunset.

The Moscow Radio, announcing this, added that the flights are expected to yield important scientific results.

The Sub-stratosphere Balloon carries instruments to measure sun radiation which is its special task and for recording temperature, air-pressure and air-moisture, the radio added.

The other balloon is piloted by a girl, Lydia, V. Ivanov. There are scientists in each balloon.

R

THE OFFICE of the Public Relations Officer (Rationing) has now been SHIFTED to the Office of the Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, 2nd Floor, Fort, Bombay.

All enquiries and complaints relating to Rationing and Civil Supplies may be addressed to the above address. The telephone number for the present will be 32007.

Nizam Bans State Congress

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY, May 18. The 14th annual session of the Hyderabad State Congress which was to be held today has been postponed due to refusal of permission by the Nizam's Government on the plea that an outsider has been invited to inaugurate it.

Britain To Hold On To States?

LONDON, May 17 (UPA)—A reactionary conspiracy between Britain and the Indian States was aimed at the creation of a "Princestan", according to an extreme Leftist section of British politics.

These quarters contended that economic and military plans were being laid and that British capital was being exported to Indian States and that now, more than ever before, the Princes are "the main hope of British Imperialism which would seek to retain bases and influence in the States when the rest of India becomes too hot to hold them."

The States' armies were being strengthened while there was no question of demobilization, the extreme Leftists alleged, and plans had been drafted for building arms and ammunition factories in the States, building and enlarging State ports and constructing railways for transporting troops.

Other movements by the States for separatist action away from the Central Indian Government were seen in the British supplies of equipment and technicians to various States industrial enterprises, while the Princes had indicated a desire either to form themselves into separate State units to compromise with the Right Wing of the Indian national movement.

No Press For The Opposition!

SOFIA, May 18 (UPA). A mass meeting of Sofia printers today voted not to print newspapers published by the Opposition Agrarian and Socialist parties. The representatives of the Newspaper Distribution Organization joined the printers in their decision.

NANKING COMES DOWN ON STUDENTS

NANKING, May 18 (APA): China's State Council today approved emergency regulations outlawing parades and other public demonstrations as a growing student strike threatened to paralyse the nation's higher education system.

The Council also authorised police action to curb demonstrations.

Another regulation curtailed the right of petition and limited to ten any delegation wishing to submit views to a Government Department.

VAN MOOK-SHARIAR TALKS

BATAVIA, May 18 (APA): An Indonesian Republican spokesman said today that Van Mook, Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, and Sutan Shahriar, Premier of the Indonesian Republic, held a successful Conference on Friday night and "there is now a considerably better understanding on both sides which has greatly relieved the political situation".

The spokesman declined to reveal the topics discussed.

Since the breakdown of economic negotiations between the Republic and the N. E. I. authorities both sides and admitted that the atmosphere between the Dutch and Indonesians was tense.

Smooth-Sailing For Fact-Finding Commission

NEW YORK, May 17 (Reuter).—The Fact Finding Commission on Palestine, formed of delegates from 11 medium and small powers, expects smooth sailing during the first phase of their work beginning here on May 6, it was learned today.

DADOO AND NICKER MEET MAHATMA

PATNA, May 18 (A.P.I.): Dr. Y. M. Dadoo and Dr. G. M. Naicker, South African Indian leaders who arrived here last night saw Mahatma Gandhi this morning and had prolonged talks with him on various subjects affecting the Indian nationals in South Africa.

They also apprised Mahatma Gandhi about the relations now existing between the Indians and the non-Whites in South Africa. The visitors have placed before Mahatma Gandhi a few questions seeking Mahatma Gandhi's advice by way or a message to Indians in South Africa.

Bengal League Leaders Meet Jinnah

NEW DELHI, May 18 (A.P.I.): Maulana Mohd Akram Khan, Mr. Habibullah Bahar, President and Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Muslim league and Mr. Nurul Amin, Speaker of the Bengal Assembly called on Mr. Jinnah today and had an hour's discussion with him on the politihal situation in Benal.

HAMBURG, May 17 (Reuter.) Municipal authorities of the Ruhr town of Herne, ten miles northeast of Essen, today threatened to "go on strike" if measures to relieve the food crisis were not taken at once. British News Service in Germany reported.

A SHAMEFUL CHAPTER

Ulema Condemns Communal Riots

The following resolution was passed by the Council of the Jamiat-ul-Ulemai Hind at its recent meeting held in Lucknow:—

This meeting of the Council of Jamiat-ul-Ulemai Hind looks upon the communal riots and disturbances in the country with abhorrence and strongly condemns them. No religion and no civilization can tolerate the fiendist horrors and barbarism perpetrated during these clashes which form a shameful chapter in the history of India. These have given a bad name to our country and have inflicted irreparable losses upon its people. The barbaric and inhumane bloodshed, loot and arson can never be beneficial to any community or sect. It can only lengthen the period of serfdom and strengthen the shackles of slavery. This council appeals to every community of this country to promote peace and toleration cordial relations amongst them and expects that every well-wisher of the community would in unequivocable terms condemn these communal bloodshed and barbarity and make every effort to stop these for good.

The Council expresses real-felt sympathy with the family of those innocent persons who have lost their lives and property during these days of horror and bloodshed and asks the countrymen to give every help to the sufferers.

Rajen Babu Returns To Madras

MADRAS, May 18 (A.P.I): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Member for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, returned to Madras this evening after his four-day tour of Trichinopoly, Tanjore and the native States of Travancore and Cochin.

Dr. Prasad will lay the foundation stone of the extensions to the Hindi Prachar Sabha building and perform the re-naming ceremony of the Sabha into "Hindustani-Prachar Sabha" in accordance with the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi.

SIR C. P. CLARIFIES TRAVANCORE'S ATTITUDE

(Continued from Page 1)

at present to dub the States which did not follow the Congress programme as dancing to the tune of the British Government. While admitting the intimate friendship between himself and the Nawab of Bhopal, the Dewan pointed out that it did not mean that either adopted others political ideology His personal opinion was that for the sake of the unity of India as a whole no sacrifice was too great and if there was to be one unified India, Travancore would readily undertake every sacrifice and come into it. As it was now clear, however, that there was to be no such unified India the question arose as to what was to be their programme.

To suggest that he was asking Indian States to commit themselves to a reactionary policy, was grossly unfair. "If there is to be a United India whether it is achieved by negotiations on June 2 or, failing negotiations by other ways, Travancore would be glad to function as a part of that United India subject only to safeguard of her rights and special needs by a special treaty or other arrangements".

TRAVANCORE'S UNIQUE CHARACTER

Emphasising the unique character of Travancore, the Dewan said that there were only four or five States in India like Cutch, Baroda, Jamnagar, and the Bhavnagar Group and Cochin which could claim to be maritime States depending upon trade and commerce for their revenue.

Travancore, in particular, had to look to customs, excise income-tax, forests, transport, dividends and interests, stamps and paper currency for its main sources of revenue. But, from the sources of Central revenue listed by the Union Powers Committee it would appear that the Central Government would collect taxes from customs, excise, income-tax, tax on capital value of assets, etc., and refund the share due to States on population basis. Thus, Travancore might have to surrender about two to three crores every year and get back a fraction of that sum in return thus crippling our resources.

NO TRUCK WITH UNITED KERALA

Turning to the United Kerala movement the Dewan said that Travancore had never raised any objection to a loose-knit federation whereby common policies could be evolved for these three units, but there could be no merger of all these units into one. Kerala Union was a most impracticable plan unless Travancore was prepared for a long time to postpone her schemes of expansion and amelioration It might, therefore, definitely be taken for granted that Travancore would have nothing to do with United Kerala outlined at Trichur.

FRIENDLY TO BOTH PAKISTAN AND HINDUSTAN

After detailing the schemes of expansion that the Government had before them such as enhanced expenditure on education, P.W.D. medical aid, Army, schemes of old age pensions and comprehensive insurance for the people of the State. The Dewan pointed out that from financial and practical considerations they must continue to possess resources which bounteous nature and careful foresight and vision of His Highness had placed in their hands.

Further, 20 per cent of the food imports came from Sind and the Punjab and their rubber went to the Pakistan and Hindustan areas. Travancore could, therefore, not afford to merge itself into one part of India exclusively but must keep on friendly terms with both sides, but that did not mean that there would not be close co-operation with the future Central Government or Governments.

FATEFUL LONDON TALKS BEGIN TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

are for India to decide. Britain, it is thought, can only offer such guidance from her long experience and responsibility as India is prepared to consider. One might imagine from the speculation such as that about Sir Claude Auchileck about the defence problem that the question of splitting of India's defence forces was a matter on which decisions had to be taken immediately. This, in the view of informed observers, is quite a wrong assessment of the situation. The further position and dispositioning of India's armed forces will rank for direct and immediate consideration in the light of political decisions which have yet to be taken and upon the practical shape of India's future Government or Governments and their responsibilities.

This is the picture which is expected to be completed not by the Delhi Conference itself, but by a plan of procedure arising from it in which India's representatives will themselves decide the course of events and lines along which the constitutional machine is to operate.

DEFENCE OF INDIA

Defence of India internally and externally is, of course, one of the things which Britain has all along considered a substantial argument in favour of the Indian Union Centre proposed in the Cabinet Mission plan. In that context the question hinges upon even a larger one of whether India at the forthcoming Conference is to elect for political unity or plurality.

It remains to be seen to what extent political ideologies and philosophies can be adjusted to align with these vital defence factors which, in the view of many observers, are of the greatest consequences not only to India internally, but to her future position and authority as a world power.

ANOTHER CONSEMBLY?

NEW DELHI, May 18 (A.P.I.): The Viceroy Lord Mountbatten, who left for the United Kingdom today, is understood to be carrying with him the greatest common measure of agreement of both the major political parties to the plan he has already submitted to H.M.G.

According to informed quarters the series of conferences he has had with the party leaders since his return from Simla considerably narrowed the approach of the respective pasties towards the solution His Excellency recommended. Though this reported measure of agreement, it is argued, might be due to political expediency on the part of the leaders, it is pointed out that it was alo due to H.M.G.'s determination to go ahead with their scheduled programme for the relinquishment of their authority by June next year.

While officially as yet no inkling is available of the "plan," it is generally assumed that measures for the partition of the provinces and the division of the country will begin almost straight away in the first week of June.

As a corollary to this step an announcement might also be expected for convening another Constituent Assembly for such of those areas—Sind, Western Punjab and Eastern Bengal—as have kept out of the present Constituent Assembly. This announcement can, take effect only after ascertaining the wishes of the people living in those areas. The result of any such reference to the people is, however, a foregone conclusion in view of the present trend and temper of the people and the political parties.

A MAIN QUESTION

One main question on which there has been no agreement so far, it is learned, is possession of the city of Calcutta. "Pakistan" claims it and the Congress has demanded it on the ground that in Calcutta the Muslim population is only about 23.6 per cent. Further the State Paper of May 16 had itself declared that in the event of a division, Calcutta would go to the non-Muslim area.

Another issue that remains to be solved and which is likely to take considerable time relates to defence arrangements.

The proposed division and other consequent steps to be taken, it is pointed out, are without prejudice to the separated areas joining the Union at any future date. This position has been well understood and recognised by the political parties.

According to informed quarters, the reported prior agreement—and the credit for this goes to the Viceroy Lord Mountbatten—would much help in an easing of the present tension and considerably minimise the the risks involved in the present explosive atmosphere. Thus the Viceroy today left with a cut and dried plan together with the views of the Congress and League on it in writing.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will spend a few days at Mussorie for which place Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left this morning. Pandit Nehru will leave for the hill station on Tuesday.

DR. A. N. TANKARIA DEAD

AHMEDABAD, May 18 (API): Dr. A. N Tankaria, a prominent citizen of Ahmedabad died last night after a brief illness. He was Vice-President of the Ahmedabad Municipality and President of the Peace Committee formed during the last communal riots

The Municipal bus service stopped for 15 minutes in his honour. His funeral procession was largely attended this evening.

MOSCOW, May 18 (Reuter). The Soviet economist Varga, wrote in the magazine "New Times" today. "It is clear why the International Trade Organisation Conference in Geneva makes so little headway. The industrially weaker countries might easily reach agreement among themselves, but they cannot protect themselves against America's demands, backed as they are by threats of withholding credits."

"DO NOT BE LED AWAY BY PASSING PASSIONS"

I.N.T.U. Chief Counsels Patience To Working-Class On Pay Commission's Report

CALCUTTA, May 18 (API.) The President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee commenting on the report of the Pay Commission and the action taken by Government on it, said that with slight modification the report had been accepted by Government. He did not think the fixing the minimum monthly incomes of working class and, middle class people at Rs. 55 and Rs. 90 respectively was quiet satisfactory, but in view of the budgetary position of the Central Government it would be considered very fair. He advised workers to take a realistic view of things and not be led away by passing passions generated by interested propagandists.

It was a great relief to see that gradations such as "superior" and "inferior" had been abolished. In spite of the recommendations of the Pay Commission to the contrary, the Government had thought it desirable that officers drawing Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000 a month should have dearness allowance. He considered that the recommendation of the Pay Commission should have been adhered to in the matter. Considering the general poverty Rs. 1,000 was a big income.

The ceiling pay of officers had been recommended to be reduced to Rs. 2,000 a month but as a Socialist, Dr. Banerjee said, he would have been happier if the difference between minimum and maximum pay had been reduced further. He appreciated the present difficulties, but he would press the authorities to remember that such differences were bound to create superiority and inferiority complexes.

Concluding, Dr. Banerjee said, "The income of many workers in different industries is at present below Rs. 55 a month. So fixing of Rs. 55 minimum living wage by Government may only stimulate the workers of non-Government institutions to go on strike. But I would request them most earnestly not to be in a hurry, as the Government is bound in the very near future to establish Boards of Inquiry for various non-official concerns with a view to ascertain the conditions of workers in them and lay down minimum standards. Strikes in such institutions at this stage will only complicate matters and worsen living conditions, not only of the workers but also of the general public."

Bengal Govt. Servants Demand Revision Of Pay Scales

CALCUTTA, May 18 (A.P.I.): A number of lower division clerks of the Bengal Secretariat assembled yesterday outside the Cabinet room to make a representation to the Chief Minister for revision of their scales of pay in accordance with the recommendations of the Pay Commission. The Chief Minister asked them to send a deputation of five to meet him.

A meeting of the Inferior Staff Association of the Bengal Secretariat unanimously adopted a resolution asking that Government be moved for revision of the scales of pay of inferior Bengal Government servants in order to make it equal to that of Central Government employees of inferior category.

It is understood that the Bengal Government are reviewing their proposals for revision of scales of pay of their employees in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

PAY COMMISSION REPORT AND ORISSA

CUTTACK, May 17 (API): The Central Pay Commission's report is already under the consideration of the Orissa Government.

Mr Harekrishna Mahatab, Premier of Orissa, is in correspondence with the Premiers of other provinces on the subject, and on hearing from them it is proposed to set up a Committee of officials and non-officials to examine the report in the light of the conditions and requirements of Orissa.

BASIS OF FREEDOM FOR NEGOTIATIONS

Viet Nam National Front's Call To French For Declaration Of Future Status

SAIGON, May 17 (Reuter). A spokesman for the Viet Nam United Nationalist Front—a newly formed political association pledging its support to Baoddai, the ex-Emperor of Annan—told Reuter today that on response to the French High-Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert's appeal, "the Front will soon openly negotiate with the French authorities."

HO CHI MINH INVITED TO JOIN

Disclosing that the National Front leaders had recently invited Dr. Ho Chi Minh to join the front, the spokesman declared. "If Dr. Ho Chi Minh rejects the offer the Front will deal with the French Authorities without him.

Nguyan Hoan Bick, General Secretary of the Nationalist Front, and Bguyen Van San "Diplomatic Delegate of the Front in Cochin-China" in a joint statement on M. Bollaert's Hanoi speech declared: "The unity and independence of the Viet Nam are the basis demands of the Front and the French Government must, therefore, again declare clearly and unequivocally that these two principles shall underlie the future status of Indo-China."

"Such a declaration alone will help successful negotiations with the Front. A free and independent Viet Nam will guarantee the legitimate interests—cultural and economic—of France in Viet Nam."

The statement added: "The Viet Namese do not want to evict the French and the Viet Nam republic will belong to the French Union but must be associated as a free sovereign state."

Madagascan Rebels Routed At Morrmenga

TANANARIVE, May 18 (Reuter).—Madagascan Rrebels last night attacked the railroad station at Morrmenga, about 100 miles east of Tananarive, but were routed with severe losses by French troops after a 40 minute battle, state French sources here.

FORMER NEW ZEALAND PREMIER DEAD

WELLINGTON, May 18 (Reuter): Death was announced today of Mr. George William Forbes, Prime Minister of New Zealand between 1930 and 1935

He was 78 years old.

NEW DELHI, May 17, (A. P. I.): Miss K. S. Rangarao left Delhi this morning by air for Karachi on her way to England. Miss Rangarao is going on a deputation to the Office of the High Commissioner for India in London to advise them on matters relating to Indian students in England. She is expected to be back in Delhi before September next.

ALLIED WAR-DEBTS TO PERSIA

Negotiations To Settle Financial Liabilities

TEHERAN, May 18 (Reuter): Mr. William Iliff, representative of the British Treasury and Mr. Norman Roberts, Commercial Counsellor at the British Embassy here, are now negotiating with Gholam Hussin Forukher, Minister of Roads, for settlement of allied liabilities for road and rail transport provided by the Persian Government during the war. Mr. Iliff was alone in signing the rail and road transport agreement which was intended to aid Russia at the time when the German armies were sweeping into the Caucasus, but it is thought to be acting also for Russia and for the United States, who supplied material.

Ghavan Es Sultaneh, Prime Minister, in a recent broadcast claimed £2,500,000 from Russia for unpaid customs duties. Prince Mumaffar Firouz, Persian Ambassador to Moscow in a letter to the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, claimed £3,000,000 in gold and £1,500,000 worth of paper currency for Persia under the Persian-Russian agreement of 1942. This agreement stipulated that Russia should pay these sums in exchange for advance in Persian currency from the National Bank Ex-Persia for maintenance of Soviet troops on Persian soil.

According to Persian Press reports, M. Ivan Sadchikov, the Soviet Ambassador to Persia, accompanied by his Commercial Secretary, has discussed with competent Persian authorities settlement of outstanding financial problems. These reports added that M. Sadchikov was shortly going to Russia for general consultations and in particular to speed up a financial settlement with Persia.

SIGNOR NITTI TO FORM NEW CABINET

ROME, May 17 (Reuter).—Signor Francesco Nitti told correspondents tonight that he would go to President de Nicola, the Italian President, tomorrow to accept a mandate to form a new Cabinet.

He added he would begin the task of distributing portfolios tomorrow.

Signor Francesco Nitti, who is now 78, is one of the "Grand Old Men" of the Italian political scene. He was Prime Minister of Italy at the time of the Paris Peace Conference in 1919 to 1920. He spent the years of the Fascist regime in exile in Paris and was lately detained in Germany.

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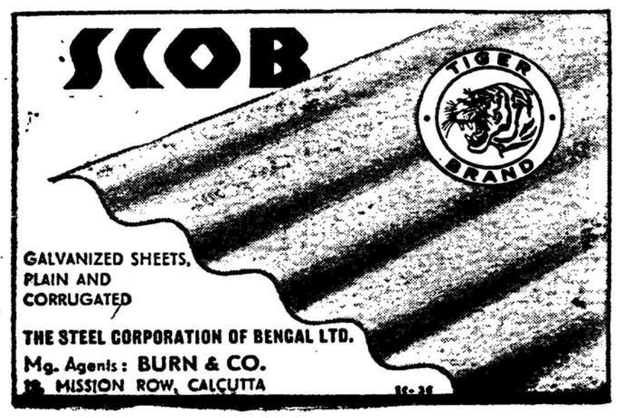

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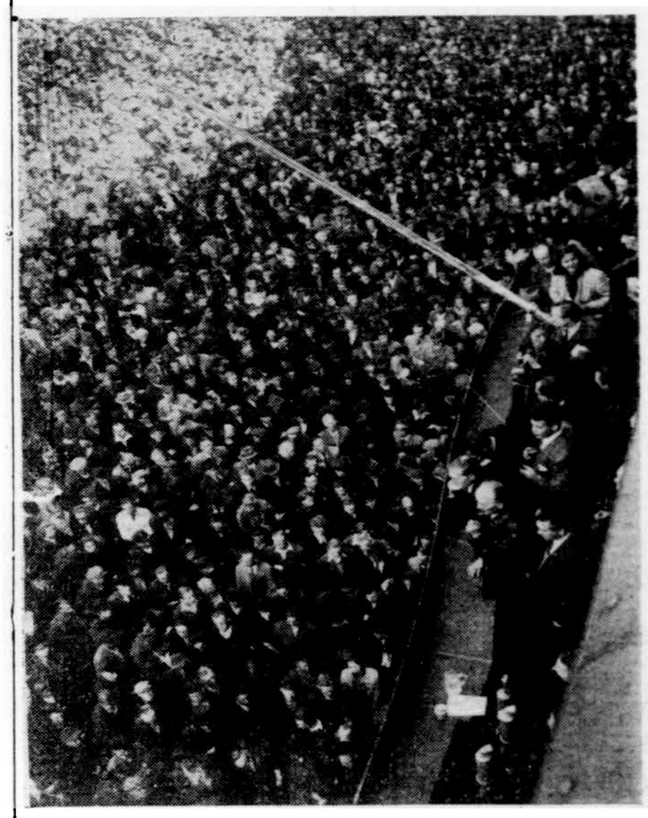

120,000 Hamburg works listening to the labour leader Adolf Kummernus.

TOWARDS FINAL PARTITION OF GERMANY

Anglo-American Plan For Efficient Operation Of Bizonal Agencies

LONDON, May 17 (Reuter): The final conclusion and publication of an agreement between British and United States Commanders in Germany, General Sir Brian Robertson and General Lucius Clay, is expected to clear up many details regarding the machinery for efficient operation of the bizonal agencies for food, agriculture, finance, transport and economics.

These details are still being worked out, but they will presumably include measures to associate the agencies with the Laender Governments or far less probably directly with the German People.

Two methods have been unofficially suggested for achieving this: Either formation of German Bizonal Advisory Council or nomination by the Laender Governments of representatives to serve on the agencies.

However quickly the extension of the Anglo-American zone fusion is carried out, it is unlikely to affect the immediate short term crisis in western Germany over food supplies. This for the moment can only be solved by increased grain imports which have now been promised on an increased scale by the United States.

FUTURE OF FRANKFURT

Early centralisation in Frankfurt of Anglo-American bizonal agencies combined with the grant of executive authority to these agencies are expected by political observers in London to turn this big west German city very rapidly into the economic and administrative capital of two main western zones of Germany.

Whether in course of this process Frankfurt will inevitably also become the political capital of a western Germany, more or less permanently cut off from the Soviet occupation zone in the East, has naturally been a much debated question this week during which British-American talks on the reorganisation of the two zones have been pressed ahead at a greatly increased pace.

A clear-cut decision on this point is considered unlikely until the four Foreign Ministers meet next November in the conference which the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, described the other day as likely to be "most vital in world's history", and at which a final attempt will be made to solve the issues between the East and the West.

POLITICAL CENTRALISATION

But in the intervening six months the pressing need to increase economic and administratice efficiency in order to prevent full scale economic disaster in western Germany next winter may force the pace of political centralization in the Anglo-American zones to a point at which it would be difficult to reverse the process.

Mr. Bevin has stressed the hope that the Anglo-American fusion agreement, which remained open to Russia and France, would lead to the creation of unified Germany. He did not foresee the creation of a bizonal political body to back the executive authority of the agencies.

While the general trend of Anglo-American reorganization of western Germany seem likely to harden at least temporarily the division between East and West. other trends of the past week have been in the direction of breaking it down, if only in the economic field.

The recent trade talks between Britain and Russia, although they reached no hard agreement, have left an optimistic impression about the possibilities for exchange of goods which would help both the countries in their post-war reconstruction programme.

In particular, Russia seems ready to supply timber badly needed for British rehousing and Britain to supply machinery needed for restoring Russian industry.

Few observers would, however, be inclined to conclude that closer economic relations would necessarily lead to closer political ties. Mr. Bevin, while disclosing that there had so far been four meetings on the revision of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty, made it clear that he wished to link this Treaty with the wider Four-Power Treaty for demilitarisation of Germany proposed by the United States.

After the complete failure of the Moscow Conference to reach agreement on American proposal, it is unlikely that any further progress over the Four-Power Treaty can be made until at the earliest November Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Mr. Bevin's long talk, when he passed through Warsaw, with Poland's Socialist Prime Minister, M. Josef Cyrankiewicz, appears to have strengthened British confidence in the intentions of the Polish Government.

MORE FRIENDLY TO BRITAIN

It has led to better understanding between the two countries over vexed questions such as ratification of the Anglo-Polish financial agreement and speed up in the repatriation of Poles from Britain.

Mr. Bevin also stressed that a "more friendly feeling" toward Britain was beginning to develop in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and the Balkans and suggested that next year if British production permits, Britain might "make her contribution" to these countries in exchange for food and other products.

The termination on Thursday of the special session of the United Nations General Assembly on Palestine leaves the way clear rather earlier than had been expected for the Egyptian dispute with Britain to come before the Security Council. Egypt's intention of raising at Lake Success the failure of the two parties to secure revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936, as soon as the special session on Palestine came to a close, was recently reaffirmed in Cairo, so there is now every prospect that the matter will be debated this month.

ADVANTAGE TO JEWS

The debates of the special Assembly on Palestine have left the question of ultimate solution completely open. There is nothing in the composition of the Fact-Finding Committee, due to report to the Secretary-General by September 1, nor in its terms of reference which prejudges the issue.

But the impression prevails among disinterested observers in London that the affair has been a greater success for Jews than for Arabs, since Jews succeeded in getting a hearing and Arabs failed to prevent this.

The Fact-Finding Commission, which is the same size as the Security Council, has been selected with the same careful regard for geographical balance. It contains representatives of two British Dominions, of two Slav nations, of two South American nations, of two west European nations and of two Asiatic nations. The Central American Republic of Guatemala, which has shown special interest in the fate of Jewish displaced persons in Europe, is the eleventh member.

"Win Them Back By Love, Not Flattery"

PATNA, May 16 (API): Mahatma Gandhi stated in his after-prayer speech this evening that he wanted the Hindus of Bihar to create such an atmosphere of goodwill and love in the province that the Muslims who had fled from their homes should return of their own accord. The Hindus should win them back through the magnetism of their love and not through flattery, he said.

Jawahar Invites Prof. Laski

CALCUTTA, May 17 (U.P.I.).—According to a report of the Lucknow correspondent of a local paper that on an invitation from Pandit Nehru to deliver the inaugural address on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Allahabad University in November next, Prof. Harold Laski will come to India with his wife.

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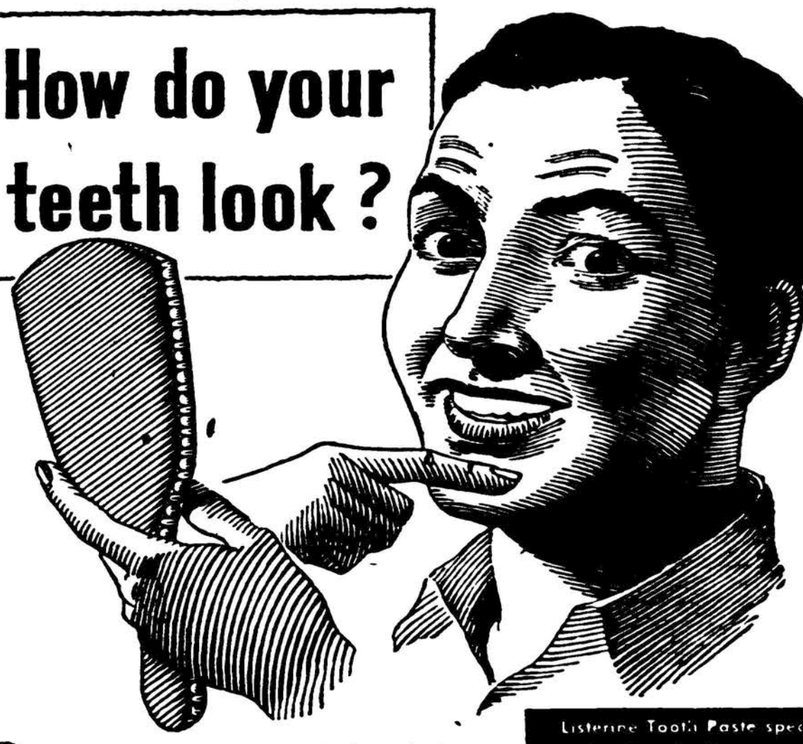

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Curtailing Activities Of U. S. Organised Labour

MOVE FOR COMPROMISE LEGISLATION

Independent Federal Mediation Service To Be Set Up

WASHINGTON, May 18, (Reuter): A conference of members of both Houses of the United States Congress—the Senate and the House of Representatives—is now considering two Bills aimed at curtailing activities of organised labour.

The first is a new Republican inspired Labour Bill just passed by the Senate which bans trade unions' closed shops, declares strikes which may cause a national emergency—such as coal strikes—subject to Government injunctions and makes trade unions liable to penalties for a string of 'unfair labour practices."

Inspired to a considerable extent by the crippling coal miners' strike called last year by Mr. John L. Lewis, the miners' leader, the Senate Bill in its most important provisions parallels the measure already passed in the House of Representatives under which in the event of strikes threatening the nation's welfare as a whole, the Attorney General would be permitted to obtain a court injunction to run for 75 days.

How many articles common to both Bills will remain after the joint conference will be decided this week. Then the compromise legislation will go to the White House where it faces a possible presidential veto.

The Senate Bill includes provisions for a board of inquiry to be set up to investigate "national emergency" disputes—though without recommendatory powers. It lacks, however, a further suggestion by the House of Representatives that strikes should be allowed after the injunction expired if it could be shown that a majority of workers wished to walk out.

The clause in the Bill outlawing closed shops does not similarly ban trades union's shops. In all cases, however, all employees must be granted the same opportunity to join a union and an employee expelled from a trades union need not be fired by his employer unless he is ejected from the union for failure to pay his dues.

NEW FEDERAL MACHINERY

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives are agreed in their Bills that labour conciliation services must be removed from their present position in the Department of Labour and an independent federal mediation service set up instead.

This and broadening of the present National Labour Relations Board are the only new federal machinery suggested for setlement of industrial disputes. There is no proviso for compulsary mediation.

In this context the most notable omission in the Senate Bill is the clause in the far more severe House of Representatives' measure which completely outlaws trades union bargaining either on a national scale or throughout an industry.

The most important "unfair labour practices" outlawed by the Upper Chamber are: Firstly, the so-called "jurisdictional" strikes, a dispute between two unions as to which has jurisdiction in a particular case; and second, the practice of boycotting "struck" firms by unions in sympathy with, though not directly concerned, in the strike.

Both the House of Representatives and the Senate Bills make special provision so that trades union can be sued in federal courts and so that certification can be refused to any union, if one or more officers are or have been members of the Communist Party or can be "reasonably assumed" to be so.

They also require filing of financial reports by trades unions and insist that the unions cannot refuse to engage in collective bargaining.

The Senate measure omits House of Representatives' clauses imposing penalties for mass picketing and strike violence, prohibiting political activity by trades unions and forbidding strikes by Government workers.

Releasing Radio Active Clouds

WASHINGTON, May 17 (APA.)—Glenn L. Martin, a leading airplane manufacturer, today told a group of Senators that American scientists are working on a radio-active cloud, which would be released by planes at great heights without the explosion of an atomic bomb.

Martin said he is not sure that America should produce too many atom bombs because of the work being done on this cloud.

BIKANER'S HELP TO PUNJAB REFUGEES

BIKANER, May 17 (API).—Besides remitting Rs. 50,000/- to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for the relief of the Punjab refugees, His Highness the Maharaja has sanctioned the establishment of three refugee camps at Ganganagar, Karanpur and Kesrisinghpur in Bikaner State Canal area, says the Director of Publicity in a press note.

To such of the refugees as propose to pursue agriculture, land is being given at concession for one year. Land for residential purposes and for opening shops has also been allotted at concessional rates.

The Government are also considering the question of providing jobs for suitable persons.

Morarji Desai Lays Foundation Of Dharmashala

BELGAUM, May 17 (API): Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay during his brief stay in Belgaum, on his way to Karwar, laid the foundation stone today of the proposed Dharmashala for relatives of in patients in Belgaum civil hospital premises. The Dharmashala will be built out of Rs. 25,000 collected by the Belgaum District Committee, Victory Thanksgiving Fund.

No Luxury Cars: Ban On Imports

CANBERRA, May 18 (Reuter).—Only utility cars and trucks may now be imported.

An all-Australian car should be in mass production by the end of next year.

Federal Ministers gave this information in the House of Representatives in reply to questions.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Chifley, answering Mr. Sheehan (Labour, New South Wales), said it had been decided that very expensive and luxurious cars should not be included in the Australian import quota.

The Minister for Munitions, Senator Armstrong, told Senator Finlay Labour, South Australia) that great progress had been made in the production of an all-Australian car.

'Constellation' Makes New Record

NEW YORK, May 18 (APA): A "Constellation" airliner arrived at LaGuardia airfied last night establishing an officially timed Miami to New York 1,100-mile commercial record of 3 hours 29 minutes and 45 seconds.

Previously the same plane broke the Burbank (California) to Miami 2,348-mile record arriving at Miami in 6 hours 54 minutes and 57 seconds.

On the Miami-New York flight the plane averaged 315 miles per hour.

TRIPURA MAHARAJA DEAD

AGARTALA, (Tripura), May 17. —The death occurred here tonight of the Maharaja Manikya Sir Bir Bikram Kishore Dev Varma Bahadur of Tripura at the age of 39.

Revision Of Import Trade Policy

STOP INFLOW OF NON-ESSENTIAL GOODS

Measures To Prevent Dislocation Of Trade

The Commerce Department Government of India has issued the following Press Note:—

"The Government of India have reviewed the entire Import Trade Control policy, and the revised policy will come into force from July 1, 1947, the beginning of the next shipping period, although applications to cover that period will be accepted on or after, May 25. The review of policy was undertaken with a view to making the best possible use of India's foreign exchange resources and further to restrict imports of certain consumer and other non-essential goods which have arrived in the country in very substantial quantities.

Measures to prevent any dislocation of trade, in consequence of the Government's decision, and to enable firms, as far as possible, to honour commitments already entered into are also announced.

CANCELLATION OF OPEN LICENCES

As a result of the Government's review of policy, it has been decided forthwith to cancel Open General Licences Nos. I and III applicable to imports from Ceylon, Portuguese possessions in India and any country contiguous to the land frontiers of India, and to withdraw the existing Open General Licence No. VII applicable to imports from the United Kingdom and other empire countries with the exception of Canada, Newfoundland and South Africa. A fresh Open General Licence No. IX is being issued simultaneously with the supersession of Notifications giving effect to these decisions are being published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated May 16, 1947.

NO IMPEDIMENT TO FLOW OF TRADE

In order to avoid any dislocation of trade, it has been decided that all goods covered at present by O.G.L. Nos. I and III and those which are not included in the new O.G.L. No. IX to be issued in supersession of the existing O.G.L. VII should be allowed to be imported without any licence if shipped on or before June 30, 1947.

Similarly, goods covered by O.G.L. No. VIII, which permitted the import of certain articles from any country without licence and which was cancelled on March 14, 1947, will be allowed to be imported with no licence provided shipment is made on or before June 30, 1947.

As it is possible that some firms have already placed orders for goods covered by O.G.L. Nos. I, III, VII and VIII, and as it is necessary that commitments already made should, as far as possible, be honoured, it has been decided to issue licences as indicated below provided applications are made to the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road, New Delhi, on or before June 15, 1947.

(a) Where irrevocable letters of credit have been opened, licences will be granted for the value of the letters of credit and will be valid for shipment up to the date of the validity of the credit.

(b) Where business is not generally done on the letter of credit system, licences will be granted on the production evidence that firms' orders were placed and accepted before March 14, 1947, in the case of O.G.L. VIII, and before May 16, 1947, in the case of O.G.L. Nos. I, III and VII. These licences will be valid for shipment up to September 30, 1947.

REVALIDATION OF LICENCES

In regard to the revalidation of licences which are due to expire on June 30, 1947, applications on the prescribed form should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, on or before June 15. But in the case of items covered by Part I of the Import Trade Control schedule, applications should be addressed to (a) the Steel Import Controller, Calcutta, for iron and steel goods, and (b) the Development Officer, (Metals), Directorate-General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, in respect of non-ferrous items.

Revalidation will be allowed only in the following cases:

(1) Where irrevocable letters of credit have been opened valid beyond June 30, 1947, such licences will be revalidated up to the date of the validity of the letter of credit and for the amounts for which letters of credit have been opened.

(2) In the case of business done on other than letter of credit basis, licences will be revalidated for shipment on or before September 30, 1947, on production of documentary evidence that firms' orders have been placed and accepted before May 16."

BUILDING UP FREE INDIA

Patil's Call To Volunteers To Work More Vigorously For Country

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Addressing the volunteers and cadets of the Training Camp of the Congress Seva Dal at Dadar this morning, Mr. S. K. Patil said that the country was passing through critical times. It was easy to achieve independence, but difficult to maintain it.

Paying tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's leadership, Mr. Patil said that India had achieved her freedom under Gandhiji's guidance in a short span of two decades with less violence and bloodshed than other countries. Now that independence had been achieved, he added, it was the duty of all Indians, particularly the Congress volunteers who participated in India's struggle for freedom to work harder and more vigorously to build up a new and free India.

Concluding Mr. Patil remarked that people should not be very critical of the Congress Ministry. People must realize difficulties of the Ministry. The whole world was passing through food crisis and people in India should develop more forbearance and tolerance.

MAHARASHTRA'S CLAIM FOR BOMBAY

Jayakar's Address At Poona Conference

POONA, May 18 (API): Dr. M. R. Jayakar, presiding over a two-day Greater Maharashtra Conference, urged unification of Maharashtra.

"The Maharashtrians", he said "cannot allow this question to be sidetracked and all of them, whether living in Maharashtra proper or outside, must stand together on this fundamental issue and make a supreme effort to solve it in the only way it can be solved.

Dr. Jayakar added that the boundaries of the Indian Provinces, as they existed today, had in most cases been the result of historical accidents and their reorganisation on linguistic basis had been long demanded by the Congress. He submitted that it could no longer be held over when a new constitution for the country was on the anvil.

PRIZE OF BOMBAY

Speaking with warmth and emotion, Dr. Jayakar disputed all claims except those of Maharashtrians over Bombay city which, he said, had been developed in the past by Maharashtrians. That claim of Maharastrians could not be set side by others either of the strength of their wealth or for other reasons and Bombay, he declared, must remain a part of Maharashtra and its capital.

Dr. Jayakar also strongly opposed any move to hand over Berar to the Nizam and warned Maharastrians to be ready to fight unitedly over that issue.

MONTHLY 'DAY' FOR LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

MADRAS, May 18 (API): An appeal to the people of each linguistic area in the country to observe the last Sunday of every month beginning from May 25 as a day of "national demand for formation of lingustic province", is made in a statement issued today by Mr. G. V. Subba Rao and Mr. N. C. Narasimacharya, General Secretaries of the All-India League of Lingustic Provinces.

The statement says that in consonance with the decision taken at session of the All-India League of Lingustic Provinces held in Madras recently under the Presidentship of Dr. Radhakumud Mukherji, the public should hold meetings throughout the country reiterating the demand for linguistic provinces and appointment of boundary commissions wherever necessary.

Copies of such resolutions may be forwarded to the President of the Constituent Assembly and to the office of the All-India League of Linguistic Provinces at Bezwada.

SARDAR PATEL LEAVES FOR MUSSOOREE

NEW DELHI, May 18 (API).—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left for Mussooree this morning by car. He is expected to return on May 28. Pandit Nehru is expected to leave for Mussooree on Tuesday May 20.

New Crop Months Steady

NEW YORK, May 16, (U. P. A.): Trading was quiet and featureless early in today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange but became active and erratic at the close. Price seesawed in a range in excess of three dollars per bale, swaying with the fluctuations of stocks and other commodities. The market was attempting to adjust itself since the expiration of May delivery. The leading question among traders now is the possible movements of July. Some quarters btlieve that Government buying for shipment to Japan and Germany will sustain the tight spot situation into the new crop year but others are dubious. Bearishly inclined observers were convinced that the July-October spread will narrow considerably more than at present. Meanwhile, the new crop months art expected to hold around a 27-1/2 cent level in anticipation of a higher Government loan rate next season.

Today's session opened three to seven points lower. Thereafter, sensitive to small orders, July dropped to 33.41, the lowest in two weeks, and then rallied to a close of 27 points net lower. Other positions closed one lower to 19 higher.

Crop news was more favourable, despite reports of low germination in some areas because of unseasonably cold temperatures. The crop new ranges from ten days to three weeks later than last year.

A part of the mid-afternoon selling was copuled with reports that the Market Advisory Service was recommending that its clinets sell July, anticipating a sharp business recession. Leading traders still were unconfident of anv sustained advance until the overhanging business and political and crop uncertainties are clarified.

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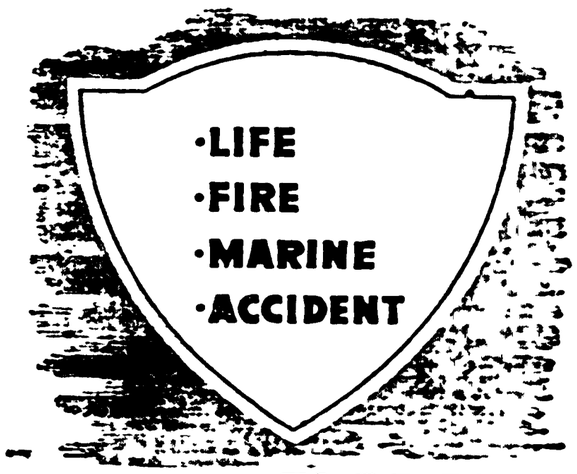

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Wanted A Lady Doctor with Mission spirit for the Gujarat Provincial Gram Sevika Training Centre of the Kasturba Trust. Those desiring to render service to the Trust are requested to contact the undersigned giving full particulars and salary required. Saraiadevi Sarabhai, Agent, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Gujarat, The Retreat, Shahibag P.O., Ahmedabad 4. (3592)

Wanted—Well educated women or men teachers with mission spirit desiring to render service to the Gujarat Provincial Gram Sevika Training Centre of the Kasturba Trust near Ahmedabad are requested to contact the undersigned. Those knowing one or more of the following subjects will be helpful: Spinning, Weaving, Sewing, Embroidery, Domestic Science, Physiology, Hygiene, Diatetics, Physical Culture, Drawing, Music, Hindustani. Those trained in Prebasic (Montessori) and or Basic Education will be more helpful. Please write with full particulars and salary required to: Saraladevi Sarabhai, Agent, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, (Gujarat), The Retreat, Shahibag P.O., Ahmedabad 4.

(3592)

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Wanted Agents for Perfumeries. Apply D. B. Gajjar & Co., Gondal Road, Rajkot. 5922

Wanted Agents for the sale of our new model Safety Pistols. No License required Prices special quality Rs. 8/-, ordinary Rs. 6/4/- each with 1 doz. Discs (shots) free. Write for wholesale rates and Agency terms to C. Omar & Co., P.B. 149 Lahore. 3383

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chow[illegible] Square, Calcutta 1382

Wanted Agents or Stockists for selling our Pearl and Horn Buttons apply to: The Chitra Button Factory, Dacca (Bengal). (5845)

Wanted Sub-Agents in Cities and Towns to represent well-known brand 'Gwalior Footwear manufactured by the Gwalior Leather Factory, Morar (Gwalior). For terms apply to The Building and Universal Finance Co., Ltd., 4 Darya Ganj, Delhi. Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon. 5911

Wanted Agents to secure Silk and Woollen cloth orders. Terms Liberal and free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. 5417

Wanted Agents or Stockist for our Pearl & Nut Buttons. The Punjab Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5317)

BUSINESS OFFERS

For Sale—Ready Stock of Fresh U.S.A. Lacquer Thinner & Lacquer Paints. Apply M. L. Poplai & Co. 16, Bela Road, Delhi. 5910

MACHINERY FOR SALE

L.C.M. for Immediate Sale in Cochin waters. Iron body fitted with two 220 H.P. Gray Marine Diesel engines in each, in perfect running condition. Almost new 220 H.P. Gray Marine Dseiel spare engines are also available. Apply to: Rashid Brothers, Merchants Mathancheri, P. O. Cochin. 5885

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For external decoration and protection of buildings, use paintcrete, the Stone-hard water-proof cement paint, imported in 12 colours. Stockists and Distributors wanted For particulars write for folder B.B.: Eastern Agency & Direction Ltd. P.O. Box No. 222, Delhi. (5214)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TOTAL WORKING FUNDS OVER RUPEES THREE CRORES

SECRET OF CONTINUOUS AND STEADY GROWTH OF THE DEPOSITORS' OWN BANK

THE NEW CITIZEN BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Head Office: 16 Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.)

Nine years' helpful and sympathetic service to our constituents has given the following results:

1. PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL & Reserves on 31-3-1947 Over Rs. 11,00,000
2. TOTAL WORKING FUNDS as on 31-3-1947 Over Rs. **3,00,00,000** Three Crores
3. Original membership of the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House since October 1946.
4. PURCHASE OF BANK'S OWN BUILDING.

BANK'S OWN BUILDING

BANK'S BUILDING IS SITUATED AT APOLLO STREET EXTENSION (PARSI BAZAR PORTION) OPPOSITE BOMBAY SAMACHAR PRESS, WHERE SOME OF THE BANK'S DEPARTMENTS HAVE BEEN SHIFTED FROM 1ST MARCH 1947.

44 Branches & Pay-Offices all over Bombay, Deccan, C. P. & Berar.
2 Branches in the Imperial City of Delhi &
1 Branch in Punjab at Gurgaon.

47 Total forty-seven branches

BRANCHES IN BOMBAY, C. P. & BERAR.

(LOCAL)
1. Dadar.
2. Girgaon.
3. Grant Road.
4. Jhavery Bazar.
5. Matunga.
6. Sion.
7. Vile Parle.

MOFUSSIL.
8. Ahmedabad.
9. Ahmednagar.
10. Akola.
11. Amraoti.
12. Belgaum.
13. Badnera.
14. Chanda.
15. Deolali.
16. Dhulia.
17. Ichalkaranjee
18. Jalgaon.
19. Karanja.
20. Kolhapur.
21. Shahupuri.
22. Kopargaon.
23. Lonand.
24. Mahad.
25. Malegaon.
26. Miraj.
27. Murtizapur.
28. Nagpur.
29. Sitabardi.
30. Nandurbar.
31. Nasik City.
32. Nasik Road.
33. Pandharpur.
34. Pen (Kolaba).
35. Poona City.
36. Pimpalgaon.
37. Sangamner.
38. Sangli.
39. Sholapur.
40. Sinnar.
41. Yeotmal.
42. Nampur.
43. Shahapur.
44. Shivaji Nagar. (Poona)

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

Bank has declared 5% per annum dividend inclusive of Income Tax to Cumulative Preference Shareholders right from the inception to 31st March 1946, and to Ordinary & Deferred Shareholders at 5% & 6% per annum respectively, inclusive of Income Tax for the last 3 years and at 3% per annum for the first five years.

Bank makes advances against approved shares, Gold & Silver Bullion, Government Securities and other tangible assets acceptable to orthodox banking

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL SERVICE IS OUR WATCH-WORD.

For further particulars write to any Branch Office or to Head Office.

D. D. DESHPANDE,
Managing Director.

DISPOSAL NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MILITARY MEAT DEHYDRATION FACTORY at Poona as a going concern. (The land occupied by the factory is under acquisition.)

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE TENDER NO.—DGD/SR-41682/CPM IV

LAST DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF TENDER:—5 P.M. on 2nd June 1947.

OFFER TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE:—Till 2nd July 1947

EARNEST MONEY:—10% of the value offered subject to a minimum Rs. 20,000 to be deposited in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and should accompany the tender

TENDER FORM:—Giving details of land, building and machinery together with permits to view the machinery can be obtained from the Cashier, Directorate General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi/Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Bombay on payment of Rs. 5/- each in cash/Money Order.

Cheques and Postal Orders will not be accepted either as earnest money or price of tender form

Sales are subject to conditions laid down in form Con 117.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
C. P. & M. Directorate.
New Delhi.
3544

URS KHWAJA FAIR AJMER 1947

IT IS HEREBY ANNOUNCED for public information that in view of the MOST DIFFICULT FOOD SITUATION all over the country it is regretted that:—

(1) No extra supplies of rationed foods will be issued to local catering establishments such as hotels, tea stalls, halwais, bhatiyaras, etc. on the occasion of the Fair.
(2) No temporary establishments either local or outside will be authorised to function nor will any supplies be issued to them.
(3) It is apprehended that intending pilgrims may find it difficult to obtain their rations during their stay at Ajmer for the Fair. They are therefore, advised in their own interest to avoid attending the Fair unless they can conveniently bring their own rations with them.

B. C. KAPUR,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.
3273

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower, Bombay No. 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 30th May, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).
3546

THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay, on Friday, the 6th June, 1947 at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1946.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the Current Year and fix his or their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 30th May, 1947, to Friday, the 13th June, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
MAGANLAL BHAGWANDAS & Co.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 30th April, 1947.
3600

THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)
NOTICE

ONE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 49449 of this Company issued in the name of Mr. Mirza Ibrahim Ali Baig of Warangal is reported to have been LOST. Any person having claim to the said Share Certificate should notify to the Company within a fortnight after which duplicate share certificate will be issued to Mr. Mirza Ibrahim Ali Baig.

C. S. TYABJEE.
Managing Agent.
For The Industrial Trust Fund, Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
The Osmanshahi Mills, Ltd
Hyderabad-Dn.,
D/11th December, 1946.
5925

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
Department of Chemical Technology

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

(1) Boiler attendant with a first class certificate, in the grade of Rs. 60-4-80.
(2) Mechanic in the grade of Rs. 80-5-120.

Dearness allowance will be admissible as sanctioned by the University from time to time. Applications with full details about age, qualifications, experience, etc., must be sent so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 30th May, 1947.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
3588

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Lecturer in History and Ancient Indian Culture in the Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga Applications should be sent giving details of qualifications, age, etc. so as to reach the undersigned on or before Monday, the 26th May, 1947.

(Sd.) V. K. BHAGWAT.
Principal.
R. R. College, Matunga.
14-5-1947
3587

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Office of the Superintendent Engineer-In-Charge Government of India Deep-Sea Fishing Station Old Custom House, BOMBAY:—

One Senior Clerk on Rs. 100/- p.m.
Two Junior Clerks on Rs. 60/- p.m.
One Stenographer in the grade of Rs. 125-5-180-10-300
Plus local Dearness Allowance, etc.
One of the three clerks will act as Cashier and will draw cashier's pay of Rs. 25/- p.m.

The scales of pay and allowances are subject to revision by the Central Pay Commission's recommendations.

Permanent Government servants can also apply and if selected will draw their present grade of pay plus 20 p.c. as deputation allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants for these posts should have atleast passed the Matriculation examination of a recognised university, and should be below 25 years of age. The age limit will be relaxed in the case of "War Service" candidates to the extent of their service and by two years in the case of Muslim and Scheduled Caste candidates in addition. Age limit is not applicable to applicants already in permanent Government service.

Applicants for the post of Senior Clerk should have atleast 3 years Government office experience. Applicants for the post of junior clerks should have general office experience and knowledge of typewriting and filing preferred.

Applicants for the post of Stenographer should have a minimum speed of 120 50 words per minute in shorthand and typewriting respectively and should have at least three years office experience.

All these posts are sanctioned upto end February 1948 in the first instance and are likely to continue. Preference will be given to Muslim and Scheduled Caste candidates for all these posts. Candidates already in Government service should apply through their department.

Applications giving full details with copies of testimonials should be submitted to the undersigned in writing before 31st May 1947 NO INTERVIEWS WILL BE GRANTED UNLESS CALLED FOR.

R. J. RAINE, Major,
Superintendent,
Engineer-in-Charge,
Govt. of India Deep-Sea Fishing Station.
Old Custom House,
Bombay 13th May, 1947.
3560

NOTICE.

OWING to the departure of Sir JOHN COLVILLE for Delhi, the function at the Cricket Club on Monday, the 19th May at which His Excellency was to UNVEIL THE PORTRAIT of Mr. A. A. JASDENVALA has been POSTPONED to a date to be notified hereafter.

M. S. DULEEPSINGHJI,
Secretary.
Cricket Club of India.
May, 16, 1947.
3577

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN OF MOVABLE PROPERTY, BURMA.
CUSTODIAN OF MOVABLE PROPERTY ACT, 1945.
Section 8(1) and Rule 3(1).
PROCLAMATION

PROCLAMATION is hereby made under Sub-Section (1) of Section 8 of the Custodian of Movable Property Act, 1945, that it is proposed to treat all rubber found on absentee owners estates and elsewhere and taken over by the Rubber Project on the re-occupation of Burma, as the property of Rubber Estate owners, who throughout the period of enemy occupation were absent from Burma or who were absent from the district in which their estate is situated and had no representative there. Such rubber estate owners should submit their claims to the Custodian of Property, Burma, 313, Sparks Street, Rangoon by 31st August, 1947, after which date no claims will be considered.

ON PE,
Custodian of Property,
Burma.
Rangoon, the 7th day of May, 1947.
(3603)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill the post of a Lady Doctor in the Railway Hospital at Ajmer on a fixed salary of Rs. 250|- p.m. with dearness allowance @ 17½% (to be withdrawn when the Railway withdraws dearness allowance) and conveyance allowance of Rs. 30|- p.m. No grainshop concession and Railway Quarters will be admissible. Minimum qualifications M.B.B.S. Applications should be sent to the Chief Medical Officer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay. (3581)

PUBLIC NOTICES

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

OFFERS by tender are invited for a valuable immovable property consisting of shops and buffalo stables, situate on Grant Road with a large frontage-area about 7,390 square yards suitable for cinema and market.

Conditions of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned at 13-19 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs 5 - per copy.

DAPTHARY FERREIRA AND DIWAN,
Attorneys-at-Law
3584

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)
NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Tulsi Pipe Line land between Mori Road and Hains Road which is a private Municipal land, will be closed to all traffic for 24 hours from 8 A.M. (B.T.) on Sunday, the 25th May 1947 to 8 A.M. (B.T.) on Monday, the 26th May, 1947.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
Special Engineer
Municipal Offices, Bombay.
1st May, 1947.
3586

AT LONAVLA HILL STATION

TO LET MODERN BLOCKS, outside Railwoods with Electricity and Tapwater.

Rent Rs. 1,000 per year

or Rs. 300 upto end of June 1947.
Apply sharp:

A. M. GULAMALI,
Lonavla
or
ABDULLA A. BAKER & CO.,
89, Bhajipala Street, Bombay 3.
(5914)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for a post of Azsistant Crop Statistician, Indian Lac Cess Committee, Ranchi, on a scale of Rs. 100-5-150 with benefits of contributory Provident Fund, cost of living allowance as per rules of Central Government, rent-free quarters or 10% of pay in stead and free medical aid for self and family under the rules of the Lac Cess Committee. A suitably qualified candidate selected for this post will be promoted on one year's meritorious service to the post of the Crop Statistician (gazetted rank) on a scale of pay 150-25-200-25 2-400 with other benefits as for Assistant Crop Statistician. Qualifications: Science Graduate preferably M.Sc. in Mathematics with post graduate training in Statistics. Experience in statistical compilation and practical knowledge of agricultural or railway statistics and preferably of lac and lac cultivation also. Sound health and capacity for hard labour are essential as the duties of the post will involve frequent touring in rural areas. Other things being equal, preference will be given to candidates with approved war service. Persons already in employment must send their applications through Departmental Heads concerned. Single interclass railway fare each way for interview. Applications to reach the undersigned on or before the 10th June, 1947.

SECRETARY,
Indian Lac Cess Committee,
Ranchi.
(3590)

K.C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD.

THE LAST DATE for receiving applications for the posts of Heads, Lecturers and Demonstrators, etc., advertised recently in the papers, is hereby extended to the 24th instant.

Further applications are invited, from either sex so as to reach the undersigned on or before 24-5-47 for the following posts from the candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay appointments, on which, will be for one year, in the first instance, on temporary basis:

(a) One Head Clerk on Rs. 95-5-125 p.m.
(b) One Senior Clerk and One Junior Clerk cum Storekeeper on Rs. 60-5 2-75 p.m.
(c) One Junior Clerk and Typist on Rs. 25-5 2-55 p.m.

Head clerk must be a Graduate or under-graduate in Arts, Science or Commerce. Other Clerks must have passed the Matriculation Examination as a minimum. Minimum of 2 to 3 years' experience in office routine and correct drafting of letters is necessary for posts (a) and (b). For all posts knowledge of typing is necessary. Those with previous Government office experience will be preferred. Knowledge of short hand will be an additional qualification.

Additional pay and Dearness allowance will be paid as per Government orders from time to time Present orders for Additional Pay and Dearness allowance are Rs 5|- and Rs. 24|- respectively for salaries under Rs. 40 - and Rs. 10|- and Rs. 26 - respectively for salaries of and above Rs. 40|-.

Age to be not more than 25 years for Advanced and Intermediate classes and 28 years for Muslim and Backward classes. Preference will be given to Muslims and Backward classes and those with approved War services. Details regarding age, caste, sub-caste, educational qualifications and experience, etc., must be stated in the application.

T. A. DESAI,
Principal.
15th May, 1947.
(3601)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from qualified candidates are invited for the following posts —

LADY DOCTOR—Should possess a Diploma of L.C.P.S or a degree of M.B.B.S pay Rs. 150-10-190 Permanent Travelling allowance Rs. 50 with 50% temporary increase

HEALTH VISITORS—Pay Rs 75-10 2-175 Permanent travelling allowance Rs 20 with 50 % temporary increase

MIDWIVES—Pay Rs. 50-5-70. Permanent Travelling Allowance Rs. 15 with 50 % temporary increase

In certain cases the Health Visitors and Midwives will be allowed to hire conveyances.

The staff is eligible for dearness allowance as sanctioned by Govt. from time to time. The posts are temporary for the present. Applications stating qualifications, date of birth, caste and sub-caste place of domicile, previous experience and languages known should reach the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay, Poona, 1, not later than 10th June, 1947.

3604

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Lady Medical Graduates for the post of a Lady Assistant Medical Officer for the Main Hospital, The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur.

The post carries a salary of Rs. 200/- in the scale of Rs. 200-20-300 with free unfurnished quarters or 10% of salary in lieu thereof.

Leave, provident fund, profit-sharing bonus and other temporary allowances are admissible according to Company's rules. Private practice will be allowed provided it will not in any way interfere with her legitimate official duties

Applications with three recent copies of testimonials stating age, date of birth, whether married or single, qualifications and experience, medical registration number, should reach the Director, Medical & Health Departments, Jamshedpur, on or before the 8th June, 1947.

3605

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Summary Suit No. 1160 of 1947.

Messrs. INTERNATIONAL TALKIE EQUIPMENT CO., LTD. carrying on business at 7, New Queens Road outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs

versus

B. P. SAMANT & CO. a firm carrying on business at 116, Charni Road outside the Fort of Bombay Defendants.

To,

P. P. SAMANT Esq., sole proprietor of the Defendant firm.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 for Rs. 15000 - being the amount due by you to the Plaintiffs under a promissory note dated 27th March, 1947 for Rs. 15000/- passed by you in favour of the Plaintiffs with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from 27th March, 1947 till judgment costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 4 per cent per annum till payment you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 15000 - with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from 27th March, 1947 till judgment and such costs of the suit and interest on judgment as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you the Plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 2nd day of May, 1947.

(Seal of the High Court at Bombay)

A. R. NARAYAN IYER.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
3602

(For Further Notices See Page 20)

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.